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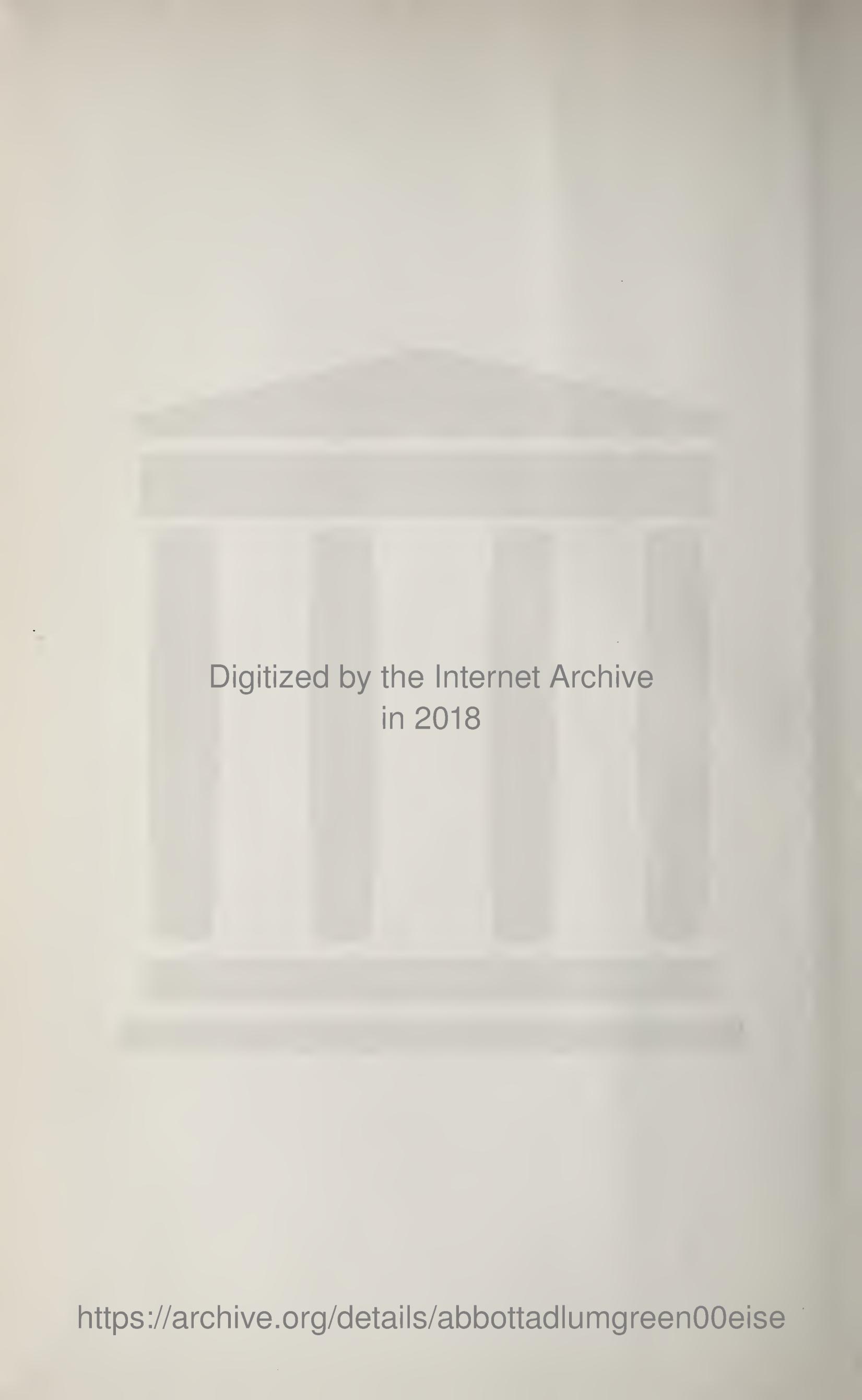
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THE
ABBOTT-ADLUM-GREEN
FAMILIES

by
WILLIS W. EISENHART

1957



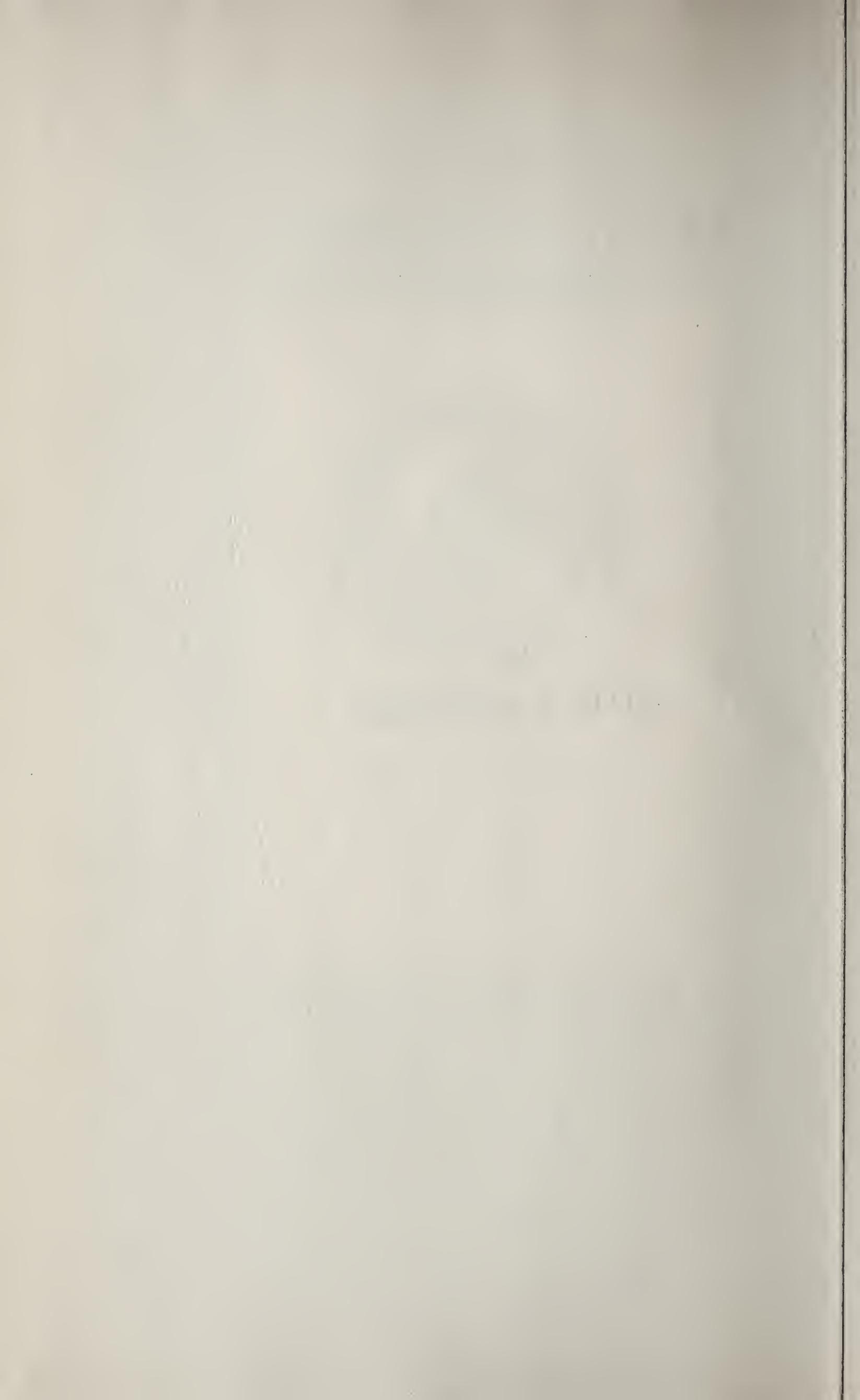
Presented by

JOHN ABBET WALLS

THE
ABBOTT-ADLUM-GREEN
FAMILIES

by
WILLIS W. EISENHART

1957



~~MAR 19 1958~~
~~John Abbet Walls~~

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To
The Memory of
MRS. ANNA FRICK SLIFER WALLS
by
Her Son
John Abbet Walls

FOREWORD

This Brochure is intended to accompany "A Diagram of the Abbott-Adlum-Green Families. Its chief purpose is 1 to furnish information pertaining to the life of the oldest known progenitor of each family, and his direct descendants, 2 to give interested persons some appreciation of the part played by members of the families within their own generations, and 3 to assist descendants in tracing lines of descent with a minimum expenditure of time and effort.

The Brochure is divided into sections, one being allotted to each of the main families listed on the Diagram. Names of families included in the Brochure are arranged alphabetically. The number of the line on which the name of the progenitor of the family appears on the Diagram is repeated in the Brochure. In the narrative part of the Brochure, names of members of families are followed by the number assigned them on the Diagram. The numbers are intended to facilitate identification.

There is also included in the Brochure a diagrammatic scheme of the family; it is intended to give interested persons a simple, over-all picture of the family and should prove helpful in avoiding confusion.

The narrative part of the Brochure omits many interesting facts relating to the families. In some cases, dates and given names are missing because they were not given in the sources consulted. In a few instances, dates or other statements of fact were contradictory; all such were checked against well established dates and/or facts of contemporaneous history. For example, John Adlum was commissioned a Major in the United States Army in 1799 by President John Adams; not by John Quincy Adams, nor in 1800, as stated in some of the sources consulted.

Sources, frequently of more adequate information, are listed at the end of each section of the Brochure. They are given 1 for purposes of documentation and 2 to suggest additional sources of information, if desired. In some instances, the sources are listed under the names of persons to whom reference is made in the

narrative; such listings should make it easier to find references. Quite a lot of references are included in the body of the narrative.

Most of the factual information included in the Brochure was supplied by persons whose names are found on the Diagram. In this connection, special mention is made 1 of Major John Adlum and of Mrs. Ellen Green Guyer, both no longer living, for two very interesting and comprehensive Memoirs, and 2 to living members of the Barber, the Bucher, the Dent, the Frick, the Slifer, and the Walls families. The Diagram was prepared by Mr. John Abbet Walls of Baltimore, Maryland. Special thanks are due him for collecting most of the materials consulted, and for seeing that they were furnished the writer in easily readable form. Their collection entailed considerable correspondence and the exercise of no little patience.

Special thanks are also due the following persons who assisted in collecting, verifying and supplying information that helped exclude errors from the Brochure: 1 Mrs. Clara Jane Slifer Long, granddaughter of Hon. Eli Slifer, supplied information relating to the immigrant ancestor of the Slifer Family in America, and its immediate descendants. She was helpful in eliminating errors due to certain traditions, dates and statements of fact pertaining to the Frick and the Coulter families. 2 Miss Minnie Wunder of Baltimore, Md., member of Mr. Walls' office staff, was skillful in locating and judicious in selecting pertinent information relating to the Adlum, the Barber, the Berwick and the Bucher families. She spent a great deal of time checking original and secondary sources of information in churches, court houses, public libraries and historical societies in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania. 3 Miss Margaret Flavin of Baltimore, Md., secretary of Mr. Walls, assisted, over the years, in assembling, organizing and recording a mass of miscellaneous historical data pertaining to a number of families referred to in the Brochure. Her patience and interest is appreciated. 4 The research of Abbott Green Bucher (095), 6th generation, lineal descendant of Casper and Catherine Wannamacher Bucher, and the grandson of Judge Bucher (079), disclosed records establishing the identity of his great-great-grandfather, John Casper Bucher. His contribution helped solve a baffling problem. 5 Finally, thanks are due many persons for helpful letters, diaries, etc., that were supplied at op-

pertune times during the period in which the Brochure was in course of preparation; their contributions added not a little to the reliability of the Brochure.

Very few abbreviations are used in the Brochure. Some of the less obvious are spelled out the first time the source is referred to. For example, P(2), XIII, 1 is read Pennsylvania Archives, Series Two, Volume Thirteen, page 1. CR is read Pennsylvania Colonial Record. Spellings of given and family names, for the most part, are the spellings in original records.

The thoughtful reader will no doubt sense a note of uncertainty on some of the pages of the Brochure. He or she is assured, however, that the uncertainty was not due to limited search for documented information, nor to its quick acceptance when found. The truth of the matter is that even so-called documentary evidence, when subjected to thorough checking, is sometimes not found to be authentic; hence whenever doubts could not be satisfactorily resolved, it was preferred to acknowledge uncertainty rather than resort to dogmatic statement. It may be that further research will disclose information that will clear up the uncertainty, or justify acceptance of whatever of certainty that may be read into the statements as made.

SECTION ONE

THE JOHN ABBOTT FAMILY

Line # 2 *John Abbott (003) m. Alice Berwick (004)*

2nd Generation

Sons

John Abbott (probably)
Edward Abbott, m. Jane Dill
Thomas Abbott, m. Mary Day

Daughters

Catharine Abbott (010), m. Joseph Adlum (011)
Margaret Abbott (012), m. Joseph Green (013)
Eleanor Abbott, m. James Mackey
Elizabeth Abbott, m. James McTagart
Alice (Elice), m. Donaldson
Rebecca Abbott m. Joseph Wood

3rd Generation

Grandsons

John Abbott
Armstrong Abbott
James Abbott
Edward Abbott
Richard Abbott
George Abbott
Robert Abbott
Thomas Abbott

Granddaughters

Edward Abbott's Children

Rebecca Abbott, m. Elijah Converse

Name unknown

Catharine Abbott, m. Nicholas Kerns (Carns)
Lydia Abbott, m. John Kolp
Eliza Abbott, m. Benjamin Kepner

4th Generation

Great-Grandsons

Unknown

Note: Names of great-grandsons bearing the surname, Abbott, are not known.

NARRATIVE

John Abbott (003) came to America from England in 1735. In 1737, he settled on a tract of land in what was then Lancaster County, now Adams County. Approximately, sixteen years later, he founded Abbottstown, referred to in the earliest records as Abbott's Town. He died in Abbottstown in 1786, and was buried on the cemetery of St. John Lutheran Church where the inscription on his tombstone establishes the year of his birth as 1700.

John Abbott (003) married Alice Berwick (004), of Irish descent. They had three sons and six daughters. The Mackeys and the McTagarts lived in Abbottstown for some years; the other sons-in-law are not known ever to have lived in Abbottstown.

The Founder's sons lived and died in or near the town he laid out in 1753. John was buried on his father's land within the borough of Abbottstown. His tombstone bears the inscription: "Departed this life Oct. 29th 1763; aged 24 years." He is not known to have been married.

Edward Abbott married Jane Dill, a granddaughter of Matthew Dill, for whom the borough of Dillsburg is said to have been named. They had eight sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, John and Armstrong, resided in the Abbottstown community during most of their lifetime; six of them moved elsewhere early in life. There are court records that refer to several of them. Edward Abbott, Sr., died January 1, 1808, in the 61st year of his life. He was buried on the Lutheran Cemetery in Abbottstown, ground for which his father donated to the Congregation (See Gettysburg Centinel, January 13, 1808).

Thomas Abbott married Mary (Polly) Day. They had one son and three daughters. The son's name is not known, no record of his birth having been found. The Kerns (Carns) family lived in Abbottstown; the Kolps lived in Heidelberg Township, York County, Pa., in 1825, and the Kepners lived on lands near the town. Catharine Abbott Carns, daughter of Thomas Abbott, had two sons: Abbott and Calvin; both resided in Abbottstown during their lifetime. One of Catharine's grandsons, John Carns, had a

large family, members of which continued to live in Abbottstown until the close of the nineteenth century. In 1953, only one descendant of the Founder lived in Abbottstown.

Thomas Abbott volunteered for service in the Revolutionary War. For a time he was a member of the 3rd Battalion, Philadelphia Militia, Capt. Fitzsimmons, commanded by Col. J. Cadwallader. There is a record that states that he was discharged in 1783 on account of poor health. In 1784 and again in 1785 he was a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church, York Springs, Pa. He was living in 1830 as shown by the Adams County report of the U. S. Census for that year. By Acts of the Pennsylvania Assembly, dated March 23, 1829, and March 18, 1834, he was granted a gratuity as a Revolutionary War soldier. It is probable that he died shortly after 1834; he may have been almost or altogether as old as his father when he died. It is probable that he was buried on the family plot, Lutheran Cemetery, Abbottstown.

John Abbott (003) was one of many immigrants who came to America from the British Isles during the first third of the eighteenth century. Instead of settling down in a village or town in eastern Pennsylvania, he chose a site for his future home in an unbroken wilderness west of the Susquehanna River, one hundred miles from Philadelphia, the capital of his Province.

The choice of his future home site reveals much about the kind of man John Abbott (003) was. He was fearless; the dangers and hardships of a pioneer life held no dread for him. His request for a grant of land in 1737 states that he had been on the site and had already made improvements upon it. Without doubt, he labored long and hard to get some of his land in condition for farming, for one record pertaining to him says he was a successful farmer.

He was farseeing. The site selected for his town was the crossing point of two early colonial roads; one north-south, ending at Baltimore, and the other east-west from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the present Lincoln Highway. In the early days, Abbottstown was a main overnight stopping point for waggoners who transported goods in covered wagons from distant points to or from the Atlantic seaboard. Records reveal that there were at one time six hotels in the town that accommodated teamsters; and traditions

persist that the square and streets of the town were often filled with wagons.

John Abbott (003) was philanthropic. He assisted neighbors in need of ready money by loaning them small sums from time to time. He offered building materials, found on his lands, free to purchasers of lots in the town he laid out. At death, his estate was comparatively small because it was depleted by constant assumption of debts contracted by members of his immediate family. Moreover, there is little doubt that he spent a sizable part of it in laying out Abbottstown; and that he lost considerable sums due to defaulting purchasers of lots.

John Abbott (003) was socially and religiously inclined. He found time to visit his neighbors and make friends of them, notwithstanding some of the former lived miles away from his home. He served as vestryman of the church to which he belonged, Christ Episcopal located at York Springs, Pa., distant twelve miles from Abbottstown, at a time (1762 and 1767) when he was busily engaged with matters bearing upon securing a clear title to the five hundred acres of land warranted to him by the Proprietary.

Rebecca Abbott, daughter of John Abbott and his wife, Alice, married Joseph Wood. They had two sons and one daughter, Mary Wood, who married John McMillen. The McMillens had a son, Ephraim, who married Hetty Shively, a granddaughter of Joseph Green and his wife, Margaret Abbott. Rebecca Abbott and Margaret Abbott were sisters.

SOURCES

"A History of Abbottstown," by Willis W. Eisenhart, published 1953; Section Two, pp. 3-14; important listings of Court Records on p. 14.

Memoir of John Adlum (017); Microfilm Copy of the Original, State Museum Building, Harrisburg, Pa., Library Section. Also, on file in York County Historical Society, York, Pa.

Memoir and Letters of Mrs. Ellen Green Guyer; typewritten copies: *op. cit.*, Harrisburg and York.

Pennsylvania Archives: P(2), XIII, 1. Read: Pennsylvania Archives, Series Two, Volume Thirteen, page 1; P(6), I, 184; P(5), IV, 90.

Cazenove Journal (copy), 1794; Pa. Hist. Press, Haverford, Pa. Translation by Dr. R. H. Kelsey, p. 67, Journey of Cazenove, edited 1922.

SECTION TWO

THE JOHN ADLUM FAMILY

Line # 2 *John Adlum, Sr. (007) m. Elizabeth Berwick (008)*

2nd Generation

Sons

Daughters

John (009), m. Margaret _____	Elizabeth, b. 1735
Joseph (011), m. Catharine Abbott (010)	Mary, b. 1740
	Four names unknown

3rd Generation

Grandsons

Granddaughters

John Adlum's (009) Children

William Adlum	Margaret C. (016), m. John Adlum (017)
John Adlum, m. Mary Cooly	Catharine, m. Henry Culp, Nov. 6, 1790
Joseph, m. Mrs. Mary Crum	Elizabeth Adlum, b. Jan. 1, 1777
	Mary, m. Thomas Crabb, Jan. 4, 1795

Joseph Adlum's (011) Children

John (017), m. Margaret C. Adlum (016)	Elizabeth Adlum, 1761-1836
Thomas Adlum, 1764-1845, no issue	Mary, 1767-1856, m. John Huckle
Joseph Adlum, 1767-1846	Eleanor Adlum, 1773-1855
Edward Adlum, 1775-1857; m. Rebecca ?	Ann Adlum, 1775-1853
Richard, lost at sea	Catharine, 1777-1857, m. Joseph Whitacre
	Margaret C. Adlum, m. Abbot Green (019)

4th Generation

Great-Grandsons

Great-Granddaughters

John Adlum's (017) Children

No sons	Margaret C. Adlum (022), m. Cornelius Barber (023)
	Ann Maria Adlum (204), m. Henry Hatch Dent (205)

Joseph Adlum's Children

Joseph G. Adlum
Son, name unknown

Six daughters; names unknown

Edward Adlum's Children

John B. Adlum
Richard Adlum

Elizabeth Adlum, b. 1814; m. Henry
Straub, b. 1818
Catherine; Ellen; Rebecca

5th Generation

Great-Great-Grandsons

Son of Joseph G. Adlum—?
Son of Joseph G. Adlum—?
Edward Adlum Straub

Great-Great-Granddaughters

Alice Adlum, dau., Joseph G. Adlum
Katie Adlum, dau., Joseph G. Adlum

NARRATIVE

JOHN ADLUM (007) came to America from Ireland in the year 1732 or 1734 (Sources differ). He was accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth Berwick (008) who was born in 1705, married in 1724 and died February 21, 1760, after an illness of fifteen years. The Adlums had six daughters and two sons: John (009) and Joseph (011); aged in the year they immigrated, 7 and 5 years respectively. The names of only two of their daughters are known: Elizabeth, born December 27, 1735; baptized in Lancaster by Pastor Stoever, and died February 29, 1760, at 5:00 A.M. She was buried beside her mother March 7, 1760, and was aged 24 years, 2 months and 3 days. Elizabeth's sister, Mary, was born in 1740. (Register of Christ Lutheran Church, York, Pa.; copy on file in York County Historical Society, York, Pa. Calendar Vital Statistics, York and Adams Counties).

John Adlum (007) and his wife, Elizabeth, were members of the Episcopal Church in York, Pa. It appears that there was no Episcopal Church building in York Town until 1777; however, there are records indicating that services according to the rites and ceremonies of the Episcopal Church were held in York Town at least two decades before, hence the Adlums were no doubt among the worshipers. Their son, Joseph (011), was married by Rev. Thomas Barton, an Episcopalian minister who was sent by

the Church of England as a missionary to York and Cumberland counties, Pennsylvania, in 1755. John Adlum (007) may have held an office of trust in the early church organization, but no authentic document has been found that he was a minister of the Church. He might have been a "reader of sermons" but that would not mean that he was an ordained minister.

In his Memoir, Major John Adlum (017) refers to his grandfather as "a poor gentleman of liberal education." Carter & Glossbrenner's History of York County, 1729-1834, states 1 that John Adlum was the first Sheriff of York County, giving 1749 as the year of his appointment, 2 that Hans Hamilton was commissioned as Sheriff of York County shortly after an election held in October of the year 1749, and 3 that Hamilton was succeeded in office by John Adlum in 1752. These statements seem to justify the belief that John Adlum was appointed to serve as Sheriff from August, 1749, when the County was established, to the end of the year or until Hamilton was commissioned. Orphan Court records of York County refer to a John Adlum who was Sheriff in the year 1753; a Justice of the Peace in 1754, and a Coroner of York County in 1763. The following Colonial Records refer to John Adlum as Sheriff: CR, V, 597, 662; VI, 144, 638. P(3) IX 6, 7, 30, 31, 56, 57 and to John Adlum as Coroner: CR, IX, 57, 199, 399.

The identity of the John Adlum referred to in the above paragraph is uncertain. It is believed, however, that he was the John Adlum (007) who immigrated to America with his wife and two sons, John and Joseph; not his son, John Adlum (009). The elder Adlum was mature and experienced, and had the educational qualifications in 1749 to merit the Executive's appointment to so responsible a position. Moreover, his grandson, John Adlum (017) would surely have known that his grandfather, John Adlum (007), was Sheriff of York County.

There is a reference to the Adlum family as having once lived on the east end of Race Street, York, Pa. Major John Adlum (017) refers, in his Memoir, to his grandfather as living with his father; and as having accompanied his father, Joseph Adlum (011) to a public meeting held in York, Pa., to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp Act in 1766. It is probable that John Adlum (007) lived with his son, Joseph (011), after the death of his wife in 1760. His grandson, Major Adlum, refers to his father as

having held the office of Coroner of York County for a total of sixteen years, beginning with 1764. It appears that John Adlum (007) was Coroner of York County, Pa., in 1763; and that he died soon thereafter, probably about 1772.

JOHN ADLUM (009) was the elder son of John Adlum (007). He was born in Ireland and came to America in 1732 or 1734. The family settled west of the Susquehanna River in Lancaster County, now York County, in 1736. He was born in 1725 or 1727, and grew to manhood in York Town where he lived until about 1765, after which he emigrated to Frederick Town, Maryland. He continued living in Frederick the remaining years of his life.

The family name of John Adlum's wife, Margaret, is not known. They had the following children: Margaret C., born July 13, 1767; Catharine, born February 13, 1771; John, born October 23, 1772; Joseph; William; Elizabeth, born January 1, 1777; and Mary. (See Evangelical Reformed Church Records, Frederick, Md.)

John Adlum (009) was actively identified with the movement opposing the policies of the British Government prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. He was then living in Frederick, Md., where he became a member of the Committee of Observation for Frederick County, September 12, 1775. Between the latter date and October 24, 1776, he attended thirteen committee meetings. He functioned in the distribution of powder and the reviewing of a Company of soldiers recruited for service in the Continental Army. He served as a second lieutenant in Capt. Charles Beatty's Company. In the Index of Vol. XI of the Maryland Historical Society, Pratt Library, Baltimore, Md., he is referred to as Captain John Adlum.

Sometime during the year 1780 or 1781, John Adlum (017) visited his Uncle John Adlum (009) in Frederick. On his way to the latter place, he stopped for a few days at Abbottstown to see his grandfather, John Abbott (003). In Maj. Adlum's Memoir, he states that his grandfather Abbott gave him a guinea, 21 shillings, presumably, to assist him in realizing his ambition "to make his way out in the world." It was on this visit to Capt. Adlum's home that the Captain persuaded him to give up his intention of "going to sea." The Revolutionary War hero was

counseled to prepare himself by further study for a vocation "on land." Accordingly, he enrolled in a Frederick Private School for the study of mathematics and surveying, continuing the while to live in the home of his Uncle. Approximately twenty years later, Major Adlum married his cousin, Margaret Adlum (016), the Captain's daughter.

There are records which state that Capt. Adlum died in his 82nd year; i.e., in 1807 or 1809. The following statements, taken from letters that were exchanged between the families of Capt. Adlum and Major Adlum, prove the records untrustworthy: 1 A letter written April 18, 1819, by Joseph Adlum of Frederick to Maj. John Adlum of Georgetown states: "father is considerably better; he was very sick." 2 A letter written by Maj. Adlum while in Frederick, February 27, 1819, to his wife, Margaret, at Georgetown states: "I saw your father execute and sign his Will to-day." Capt. Adlum's will was probated May 19, 1819. (See Frederick Co., Md., Wills: H.S. No. 2, p. 255.) Capt. Adlum was about ninety-two years old when he died. The date of his wife's death is unknown; however, there is a letter, written 1819 and signed by Major Adlum, that refers to the members of the Capt. Adlum family as living, among them his mother-in-law; it is probable that the Captain's wife survived him.

At least fifteen letters were exchanged between members of the Adlum families between the years 1806 and 1824; they all reveal ideal relationships between, and within, both families. They voice deep concern for the health and welfare of parents and children, and frequently disclose firm faith in God's care and guidance. They also contain interesting comment upon social customs, methods of travel, the purchase and exchange of commodities, the manner of transacting business, ways of negotiating loans of money, etc., typical of the early decades of the nineteenth century.

Capt. John Adlum was "an active and zealous supporter of independence; he was a member of the Committee of Public Safety; was always ready to promote the public welfare; was exemplary in his private life, and a man of probity, integrity and deportment. He bore a long and painful illness with pious resignation to the will of God, supported with confidence in the merits of his Redeemer." Source: Town Herald, Frederick Town, Md., Saturday, May 1, 1819.

JOSEPH ADLUM (011) was the younger son of John Adlum (007). He was five years old when he came to America with his parents in 1732 or 1734. His mother was Elizabeth Berwick (008); she was a sister of Alice Berwick (004), who was the mother of his wife.

Joseph Adlum (011) married Catherine Abbott (010) on the 21st day of June, 1758; she was twenty-three years old at the time of their marriage. The license to wed is on file in the Lancaster County Court House. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Barton (see Private Register), a minister of the Episcopal Church, who had come to America in 1755. The Adlums lived in York, Pa., where they reared a family of nine children, two having died in infancy. Three of their daughters never married. The years of birth of four of their children indicate that boy-girl twins were born to them twice. One son had no descendants, and another son's death was untimely. The remaining children emigrated to the Muncy Valley with their parents where a number of them married and reared children. Some of the latter's children continued to live in the Susquehanna River Valley north of Harrisburg; others emigrated to western and southern states.

Mary Adlum, 1767-1856, a daughter of Joseph Adlum (011) and his wife Catherine Abbott Adlum, married John Huckle; they had a daughter, named Mary Huckle, who taught school for a period of fifty-one years, beginning at the age of sixteen. A number of her pupils saw service in the Civil War. After the Battle of Antietam her "boys" honored her by choosing her full name for the password of the Camp Guard of the 131st Regiment of the Union Army.

Edward Adlum Straub was a Civil War veteran; he saw service with Company B, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was the son of Henry Hahn Straub and his wife, Elizabeth Adlum; they were married March 4, 1841. Edward Adlum Straub, born July 14, 1845, was grandson of Edward Adlum, 1775-1857, and a great-grandson of Joseph and Catherine Abbott. His mother had two brothers: John B. Adlum who married Hester J. Russell of French Grove, Illinois, and Richard Adlum; and three sisters: Catherine who married John Artley, and Ellen Adlum and Rebecca Adlum, both unmarried. Source: Life and Civil War Services of

Edward Adlum Straub, Library of Congress, C T-275 S 879 R 3.
PP. 8, 9, 18, 21 and ff.

Joseph Adlum (011) is referred to in the 1779 tax list as a Skin dresser (P3, XXI, 3), i.e., he prepared the skins of deer to meet the demand in colonial times for the leather used in making breeches for workingmen. His business prospered as shown by the amount of tax he paid in one year (P3, XXI, 327) in contrast to the amount he paid in a later year (P3, XXI, 644). His son states in his Memoir that his father was forced to liquidate his business to meet the payment of a note which he had signed for a friend who failed to meet his financial obligations. For a time he was severely handicapped, but he met the situation with the courage and determination of an honest man and recovered a goodly share of his former business. That he was held in highest esteem by his fellow York County citizens is attested by the public elective office of County Coroner which he held for a period of sixteen years. CR, IX, 333; CR, X, 56, ff.; CR, XI, 371; CR, XII, 145-161; P6, XI, 421-435; P (3) X, 391.

Joseph Adlum and his wife were members of St. John Episcopal Church, York, Pa. He was one of three trustees acting for the Congregation in securing the warrant for a lot of ground on which to build a church in 1776; thereafter, he was chosen, with several others, to solicit subscriptions from people living in York County to help pay for the church building, which was completed in the year 1777.

In his Memoir, Major John Adlum (017) states that his father, Joseph Adlum (011) was Coroner of York County for sixteen consecutive years. Carter & Glossbrenner (Hist. of York County, p. 102) states that Joseph Adlum began his term of service in 1764, having been preceded in the office by John Adlum who served for the year 1763 only.

At the insistence of their son, Major Adlum, Joseph Adlum and his wife moved to the Muncy Valley in Pennsylvania, probably sometime between 1785 and 1795. At the time, their son was financially able to care for his aging parents, and to counsel wisely with his brothers and sisters. He owned rich farm lands in the Valley, and was one of the prominent citizens of Lycoming County.

Joseph Adlum (011) and his wife Catherine Abbott (010) both lived for more than a decade beyond the allotted span of

man's life. He died at the age of 85 or 87 years in 1814; she survived him for at least 7 or 8 years, since her granddaughter, Mary Whitacre, in a letter, dated July 8, 1821, to her Uncle John Adlum (017), states that "grandmother is quite feeble." Joseph Adlum and his wife are both buried on the Society of Friends Burial Ground at Pennsdale, a few miles distant from Muncy, Pa.

JOHN ADLUM (017) was born April 29, 1759. He was the oldest of five sons of Joseph Adlum (011), died 1814, and his wife, Catherine Abbott (010), 1735-1822. He was schooled in York, Pa. At the age of seventeen, he volunteered for service in the Revolutionary War. He joined the Flying Camp, was taken prisoner at Ft. Washington and was paroled in 1777. He studied mathematics and surveying, and was prominent as a surveyor in the opening up and development of lands lying west and northwest of the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, where he spent approximately twenty years of his life. He was one of the early associate judges of Lycoming County, Pa. He was commissioned a Major of the 11th Regiment of Infantry, United States Army, by President John Adams, January 8, 1799.

The Adlum Memoir is fascinating reading. It reveals a keen and discerning observer, both as a pupil at school and as a Revolutionary War soldier. These qualities, added to his trustworthiness and intense loyalty to the patriot cause, made his services extraordinarily valuable to officers in command of the army to which he belonged. On one occasion, he was praised by General Nathaniel Greene for gentlemanly conduct and exemplary fidelity to duty under very trying circumstances.

John Adlum's initial experience as a surveyor was had in the Valley of the Susquehanna River north of Harrisburg. Within an incredibly short time, he had gained, "as explorer, surveyor and Indian agent, an intimate knowledge of the flora and fauna, the quality of soils, the possibilities of iron and coal deposits and the water resources" in what were then regarded as the remoter parts of Pennsylvania. In 1792, approximately one decade after he had taken leave of his parents in York, he was appointed Deputy Surveyor of an area now comprising part of Bradford County, all of Tioga and Lycoming counties, and a portion of Clinton County. After one year of service in the position, he resigned "in order to have greater freedom of action in the pursuit of his chosen pro-

fession." In 1798, he appears to have realized his boyhood ambition "to make his fortune out in the world."

As Deputy Surveyor, John Adlum profited by acting as agent for persons interested in buying unseated lands in northern and western Pennsylvania. His knowledge of those areas of the State had been gained from personal contacts made between the years 1783 and 1792; and at the personal cost of the hardships incident to a pioneer life. Doubtless he felt justified in accepting payment in return for advisory services which others believed he was well qualified to render. It is a matter of record that he performed his duties as Deputy Surveyor with rare fidelity and impartiality to the oath he had taken.

During the Governorship of Thomas Mifflin, 1790-1799, John Adlum and John Wallis prepared a map of Pennsylvania bearing the following legend: Map / exhibiting / A General View / of the / Road and Inland Navigation / of / Pennsylvania / and part of the adjacent States / respectfully inscribed to / THOMAS MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR / and the / General Assembly of the Commonwealth / of Pennsylvania. The map is a fine piece of cartography, exhibiting the skill of its makers and the accuracy of their knowledge of contemporaneous information included thereon. It reveals the thoroughness with which Adlum performed his duties as a surveyor, and the wealth of his knowledge of place names current during the decade in which the map was made. Even Abbott's Town, the home of his maternal ancestor, with a population of approximately only 300 at that time, is marked on the road leading from York Town by way of Hunterstown to Black's Gap, South Mountain.

John Adlum was employed to survey the northern boundary of Pennsylvania, May 11, 1787. As of November, 1787, he reported the line at the 42nd degree of North Latitude as sixty miles from the Delaware and five and one-half miles north of Tioga Point. (See History of the West Branch of the Valley of the Susquehanna; Meginniss, Philadelphia, 1856, pp. 35 and 120.)

Major Adlum and Col. Frederick Antes were members of the Commission on Inland Waterways of Pennsylvania from Northumberland County, April 9, 1790. The Commission superintended the work of removing obstructions from the Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers. (Source: *op. cit.*, pp. 731-733.)

John Adlum (017) married his cousin, Margaret C. Adlum (016), daughter of Capt. John Adlum (009) on the 13th day of December, 1805. Since he was born in 1759, he was then forty-six years old. His wife was born July 13, 1767; she died July 16, 1852. She bore him two children: Margaret C., born May 29, 1810, and Ann Maria who died in 1849. After their marriage, John Adlum and his wife lived on a farm near Havre de Grace, Maryland. Approximately eight years later, the family moved to George Town where Major Adlum had acquired about 230 acres of land on which he had built a home that he called "The Vineyard." There, "he lived the life of a country gentleman interested in grape culture and in experimenting in the art of wine making." He published the first indigenous book on grape culture in America. Prof. L. H. Bailey, late of Cornell University, called him "The Father of American Viticulture."

Major Adlum was one of a "very great crowd" that was present when John Adams was inaugurated President of the United States. In a letter he wrote, November 14, 1832, he said, "General Washington and Col. T. Pickering stood at the right hand of John Adams during the delivery of his inaugural speech, and when he finished they went out and walked down Chestnut Street. I followed in their wake, turned into Fifth Street and at the corner of Market and Fourth Street, I met the above named gentlemen buying chestnuts of an uncommon size from a foreigner. The General then rode to Belmont, the seat of the Hon. Richard Peters, and the General himself planted some nuts, one of which has become a large tree; and from the produce of that tree, the Judge cultivated numbers, two of which he sent to me at this place (The Vineyard). They were then one year old (my chestnut tree was planted in the year 1817) and one of them is now a large tree and has borne nuts for several years. The nut which produced the grandparent tree (if I may so call it) was planted by the Father of his Country."

John Adlum died in 1836, and was buried on Oak Hill Cemetery in George Town, D. C. The inscription on his tombstone reads:

"Sacred / to the memory of / Major John Adlum / a native of Pennsylvania / and a soldier in the American Revolution / who departed this life / on the 14th day of March, Anno Domini

1836 / and in the 77th year of his age / He died and he lived an Honest Man / the Noblest Work of God."

On the 22nd of May, 1937, the Washington Daughters of the American Revolution, Susan Reviere Hetzel Chapter, dedicated, at Adlum's grave in Oak Hill Cemetery,

"a bronze tablet to / honor the tombstone of a young / soldier in the American Revolution / MAJOR JOHN ADLUM."

John Adlum was a loyal son of Pennsylvania. After the Revolutionary War, he deliberately chose to remain in Pennsylvania where, for two decades he braved the hardships of a pioneer life, helping to lay the foundations of large sections of a great Commonwealth. It appears that he was equally devoted to his later home in the District of Columbia, the site of the capital of the nation, for the establishment of which, as a mere youth, he hazarded his life.

SOURCES

Memoirs of John Adlum (017) and Mrs. Ellen Green Guyer; *op. cit.*
Files of Letters written by members of the Adlum families; 1806-1819.

JOHN ADLUM (007)

P(3), XXIV, 349: Tax on 300 acres, Lanc. Co., Pa. Record begins 1733.
Orphan Court Records: York County Court House, York, Pa. Bk. A,
pp. 49, 57.

Carter & Glossbrenner; *op. cit.*, pp. 29-32; 97-99.

Beginnings of the German Element in York County, Pa.; A. R. Wentz,
Ph.D., Lancaster, 1916; p. 194, Note 4, Line 10.

CAPT. JOHN ADLUM

Records of German Reformed Church, Frederick, Md.; Vol. II, pp. 112,
550.

Maryland Historical Magazine, Pratt Library, Baltimore; Vol. X, p.
302 ff.; Vol. XI, 51 ff.; Vol. XII, pp. 10-12.

Frederick County, Md., Memorial Library; Card File.

JOSEPH ADLUM

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101, 138, CR, III, 391.

Life and Civil War Services of Edward Adlum Straub, 1909, Milwaukee,
Wis.; pp. 8, 18-21 ff.

MAJOR JOHN ADLUM

Now and Then: Muncy Historical Society; Vol. X, No. 5, July 1952, p. 139.

Adlum-Wallis Map of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Franklin Collection, Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn.

Notice of Recruiting of Troops under Gen. Washington in Maj. Adlum's Battalion of the 11th Regiment of Infantry. See, American Eagle, Easton, Pa., issue of May 17, 1799.

Military Abstracts, Executive Minutes, 1790-1817; Governor appointed and commissioned John Adlum, Esq., Brigadier General, Brigade of Militia of Lycoming County, Mar. 28, 1797. Act of General Assembly, Regulation of Commonwealth Militia, Apr. 11, 1793; see P(6), IV, 574.

John Adlum's (017) signature; Presque Isle Establishment, 1794: See P(2), VI, 671 ff.

Evolution of Our Native Fruits; L. H. Bailey, Macmillan, 1898, pp. 50-61.

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Location of John Adlum's Farm at Havre de Grace, Md.: Map of Head of Chesapeake Bay and Susquehanna River; Survey by C. P. Handucoeure, Engineer, 1799; Maryland Historical Society.

Warrants: P(3), XXV, 58 and 451. Taxable: P(3), XIX, 650 ff.; CR, XVI, 66 ff., 1789-1790.

Reference to Will of Margaret Adlum Barber; Library of D.A.R., Washington, D. C.

Major Adlum's Pension Certificate, # 23082; Claims S. 11944.

Records of Columbia Historical Society, Washington, D. C., 1938, Morris: Vol. 39, 131.

Joseph G. Adlum; Representative Pennsylvania Legislature, 1865-66; Smull's Hand Book of Pennsylvania, edition of 1898.

5th Generation

*Great-Great-Grandsons**Children of Wm. C. Looker, Jr. (029)*

Margaret B. Looker (042), m. Hal-
ford Hosier
Mary E. Looker (032), m. Kenneth
Rhodes (031)

Children of Edward von Selzam (035)

Ruediger von Selzam m.

Lettice Lee von Selzam, m. Lt. Ed-
ward Almon Saville

6th Generation

*Great-Great-Grandsons**Great-Great-Granddaughters*

Barbara Eugenia Hosier (044)
Carol Elizabeth Rhodes (041)

NARRATIVE

The immigrant ancestor of Cornelius Barber (023) was Dr. Luke Barber who came to America from England in 1654. He settled on Budd's Creek near the northern boundary of St. Mary's County approximately twenty years after the first English settlement was made at St. Mary's, Maryland, in 1634. One record states that he received a large tract of land from Lord Baltimore in appreciation of his fidelity to the Proprietary's interests during the troublesome period (1642-1688) of Maryland's colonial history. Another record states that Lord Baltimore's colonization plans included the offer of 1000 acres of land to "every gentleman who transported five able men with supplies to the Maryland colony." Hence it may be that Dr. Barber received the large tract of land referred to for having rendered the Proprietor such service. In either case, his Will which was executed July 31, 1664, and probated June 4, 1673, reveals that he possessed at least 1200 acres of land at the time of his death about 1671.

Dr. Barber had been living in the Maryland colony about two years when he was appointed a member of the Privy Council in 1656. A year later, he served as Deputy Governor of the Colony

for a full year (1657-58) during the temporary absence of the Governor.

Dr. Barber's residence was Micham Hall; it was located upon his estate which was named Chaptico Manor. The Manor was deeded to him, May 26, 1662. In accordance with the policy of Lord Baltimore, Dr. Barber's status was that of a semi-feudal lord, hence some records refer to the holders of the title to Chaptico Manor as the Lords of Barberton. Dr. Barber married Elizabeth _____, with whom he had three sons: Luke, Edward, and Thomas; and three daughters: Elizabeth, Mary, and Anna. It appears that his eldest son was Luke; that Edward died in 1694, and that Thomas was born 1661. Elizabeth married Joachim Guilbert; Mary m. _____ Nichols, and Anna, Thomas Clark. Anna is not mentioned in Dr. Barber's Will; she may have died before it was executed in 1664.

By the terms of Dr. Barber's Will, his sons, Luke and Edward each inherited 500 acres of what is referred to in the Will as Lukeland; in addition, Luke inherited Micham Hall. Thomas inherited 200 acres referred to as Micham Hills; he was living in 1693. Edward married Cibble (Sybil) ____?____ (Source: Will). The two daughters received sums of money. After Dr. Barber's death, his widow married John Blomfield.

Luke Barber, died November 21, 1743, was the eldest son of Dr. Luke Barber. In accordance with current English practice, he inherited the manorial home of his father. He married Rebecca White, the daughter of Cornelius White, September 10, 1704; she died in 1735. They had eight children, born between the years 1706 and 1722; only four survived their father: Baptist, 1713-1752; Cornelius, 1715-1800; Dorothy, 1717-1775; and Edward, 1719-1769. (Source: Copy of entries in "Felicity Bible" made by Mary E. Barber, a descendant of Edward Barber, b. 1719; and a granddaughter of Dr. Luke Philip Barber, d. 1858.)

Cornelius Barber, fourth son of Luke Barber, d. 1743, married Rebecca Yates, February 5, 17—. They had five children, two of whom may have been twins: Horatio, b. 1756 and Myveart, b. 1756; Myveart lived only 8 months. One son (name unknown) died at the age of 20, in 1772. The remaining sons were: Cornelius White Barber, 1754-1785, and Luke White Barber, b. 1764-_____.

(Sources: Will of Luke Barber, probated 1743; and record of Mary E. Barber, *op. cit.*)

Luke White Barber, b. 1764, married Susan Rowles, April 21, 1799; she died August 1, 1849. Luke White Barber was the great-grandson of Dr. Luke Barber, d. 1773. There are no known records that list the children of Luke and Susan Rowles Barber. Their only known child was Cornelius Barber (023); he was (probably) their first or second son. Indirect evidence of the statements in this paragraph is based upon the names given the children of Cornelius Barber (023) and his wife, Margaret C. Adlum (022). Two of their four daughters were named, Susan Rowles Barber and Caroline Yates Barber. One of their two sons was named Luke White Barber.

Documented information pertaining to the direct descent of Cornelius Barber (023) is too fragmentary to reach a valid conclusion. However, the information given about Dr. Luke Barber, and his sons and grandsons, seems to warrant the belief that the following Diagram is essentially accurate. Certain important dates are missing; a few that were given in the records consulted are questionable. For example, Susan Rowles' birth year, could not have been 1742; she would have been 57 years old when she married in 1799, and approximately 61 when Cornelius (023) was born. It is probable that she was born in 1778, or thereabouts, but there is no known record supporting such date. If her husband was born in 1764, he would have been 35 years old when they were married in 1799. Perhaps it was his second marriage, and Susan was then younger than he. She certainly was not the mother of Cornelius (023) at the age of 60. On the other hand, the names Cornelius (023) gave his children indicate direct descent from Luke White Barber; from Cornelius and Rebecca Yates Barber, grandparents; and from Luke Barber, d. 1743, and his wife, Rebecca White, great-grandparents. Notwithstanding the difficulty of harmonizing given dates, the Diagram does show the direct line of descent of Cornelius Barber (023).

DIAGRAM

- I. Dr. Luke Barber, d. 1673; m. Elizabeth ____?_____.
- II. Luke Barber, d. 1743; m. Rebecca White.
- III. Cornelius Barber, 1715-1800; m. Rebecca Yates, d. 1795.

- IV. Luke White Barber, b. 1764 ____?____; m. Susan Rowles, d. 1849.
- V. Cornelius Barber, 1803-1853; m. Margaret C. Adlum, 1810-1892.
- VI. John Adlum Barber, 1838-1905; m. Frances R. Brockenbrough; d. 1873; m. 2nd wife, Margaret Green Walls; d. 1922.
- VII. Mary Walls Barber, d. 1952; m. Frederick Antes Godcharles.

CORNELIUS BARBER

Cornelius Barber (023), 1803-1853, married Margaret C. Adlum (022), 1810-1892, probably, in 1837; she was the eldest daughter of Major John Adlum (017). They had a family of six children, only one of whom, John Adlum Barber (025) lived to reach maturity. The family had a home in St. Mary's County, Maryland, which was named "Felicity." In later years, they lived on the site of the New Observatory in Georgetown, Washington, D. C.

John Adlum Barber, 1838-1905, married Frances Ravenscroft Brockenbrough (024) in 1864; she was a daughter of John Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, 1812-1865, of Chatham, Westmoreland County, Virginia. She was the mother of one son, Cornelius Barber (045), who married Sara Cruze; and of three daughters: Margaret C. Adlum Barber (028), who married William C. Looker, Sr. (027); Eugenia Fauntleroy Barber (048), 1874-1953, who married Cadwalader Woodville (047); and Frances Brockenbrough Barber (034), 1866-1924, who married John William Henry (033).

Frances Ravenscroft Brockenbrough, 1841-1873, first wife of John Adlum Barber, was a direct descendant of William Ball who was born in London, England, in the year 1615, and died at Millenbeck, Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1680. Joseph Ball, 1649-1711, son of William Ball by a second marriage to Mary Johnson, was the father of Mary Ball who was the mother of George Washington. Joseph Ball, 1689-1760, son of Joseph Ball, Sr., and his wife Elizabeth Romney, married Frances Ravenscroft in the year 1709; they had a granddaughter, Frances Dowman, 1758-1821, who married James Ball, 1755-1825. Frances Dowman's husband was a son of James Ball, 1718-1789, and his wife Lettice Lee, 1788-1820, who married Dr. Austin Brockenbrough, May 4, 1808. The Brockenbroughs had a granddaughter, Frances Ravenscroft Brockenbrough (024), the wife of John Adlum Barber.

John Adlum Barber's second wife was his cousin, Margaret

Green Walls (026), 1846-1922, a daughter of Judge John Walls (021). They had a daughter, Mary Walls Barber (040), who married Frederic Antes Godcharles (039), June 15, 1904. Mary Walls Barber was the last private owner of the Peale portrait of Major John Adlum (017).

After the death of John Adlum Barber (025), grandson of Major Adlum, the Peale portrait was cared for and treasured by Mrs. Frederic Antes Godcharles (040), whose great-grandmother was a sister of Major Adlum. Soon after the death of Mrs. Godcharles (040), August 29, 1952, her cousin, John Abbet Walls (099), conceived the idea of placing the portrait in the Pennsylvania State Library and Museum at Harrisburg, Pa. More recently, Mr. Walls entered into an agreement, through Mrs. Godcharles' lawyer, with the heirs of her estate, and the Director of the Pennsylvania State Library and Museum Commission, whereby the heirs, in return for a sum of money, surrendered their equity in the Portrait, and the Commission accepted responsibility for its preservation and exhibition in the Library and Museum Building at Harrisburg. In addition to Mr. Walls' expressed purpose to preserve the Portrait for posterity, it was his intention, also, to honor the memory of Mrs. Godcharles for the courage, determination and spirit of independence she manifested in caring for the Portrait while it was in the possession of her family.

Mary Walls Barber Godcharles was a descendant, through her grandmother, Margaret Adlum Green (020) of Gen. Abbot Green (019). Through her great-grandmother, Margaret Abbott Adlum, she was a descendant of Joseph Adlum (011) and his wife, Catharine Abbott (010). On the paternal side, her grandfather was Judge John Walls (021), and her great-grandfather, Gen. Abbot Green (019), who was the son of Joseph Green (013) and his wife Margaret Abbott (012). The wives of her paternal great-great-grandfathers, Joseph Green (013) and Joseph Adlum (011), were the daughters of John Abbott (003) and his wife Alice Berwick (004). Her paternal great-great-great-grandparents were John Adlum (007) and his wife Elizabeth Berwick (008), who was the daughter of Simon Berwick (001) and his wife Catharine Bamforth Berwick (002).

Frederick Antes Godcharles (039), 1872-1944, was born at

Northumberland, Pa. He was the son of Charles Aiken and Elizabeth Burkenbine Godcharles. He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1893. He served on the Staff of Major General Leonard Wood with the rank of Captain in the Spanish-American War; and, again, in World War I. He was a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1900, and of the Senate in 1904. He edited and published two newspapers at Milton, Pa. Dr. Godcharles was Director of the Pennsylvania State Library and Museum from 1927 to 1931. He died December 30, 1944; aged 72 years. (Source: Who's Who in America, Vol. II, 1943-1950, p. 213.) Dr. Godcharles was a descendant of Col. Frederic Antes who served, with Major John Adlum, on the Commission on Inland Waterways of Pennsylvania in 1790.

The following diagram, showing descent of Frances Ravenscroft Brockenbaugh (024), first wife of John Adlum Barber (025), explains the recurrence of names given children by their parents in successive generations:

William Ball	1615-1680	William Ball
William Ball		Joseph Ball
James Ball		Joseph Ball m. Frances Ravenscroft
James Ball m. Lettice Lee		Frances Ball m. Raleigh Dowman
James Ball m. ? Fauntleroy	married	Frances Dowman
Lettice Lee Fauntleroy m. Dr. Austin Brockenbrough		Frances Ravenscroft Ball m. Francis Humphrey Carter
John Fauntleroy Brockenbrough	married	Frances Carter
Frances Ravenscroft Brockenbrough (024) m. John Adlum Barber (025)		

Note the recurrence of given names in the families of John Adlum Barber's children and grandchildren on the DIAGRAM of the Abbott-Adlum-Green families filed with the Brochure. The writer is indebted to Casper K. Arashiro for the information needed to prepare the above diagram.

SOURCES

DR. LUKE BARBER FAMILY

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Chronicles of Colonial Maryland; Thomas, 1913; MF 184 T 45, p. 308.

Register Maryland Heraldic Families, Alice Norris Parran, 1634-1935. Copy, Pratt Library, Baltimore; Vol. 1, pp. 57 ff. and 166; Series Two, Index of Vol. I, 1938, Vol. 2, p. 3.

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Southern Maryland Times; issue of Aug. 28, 1949.

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Tombstone Inscriptions; St. Mary's County by Miss V. B. McColten.

Side Lights on Maryland History; Richardson, 1913, 1 MF 184 R 52, pp. 132, 261, 266.

Genealogy of Barber Family; Edwin Atlee Barber, pub., Lancaster, Pa., p. 56.

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Virginia Magazine of History & Biography, Vol. 5, pp. 447-449; Vol. 6, pp. 82-85.

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Will of Luke Barber, d. 1743; Hall of Records, *op. cit.*, Bk. T.A. 1, dated 1739, prob., 1743, p. 140.

Letter of Mary E. Barber to Abbott Green Bucher, June 30, 1956; names of the Luke Barber, Cornelius Barber, b. 1715, and Luke White Barber children.

Will of Edward Barber, Hall of Records, *op. cit.*; Bk. 2, dated 1693, prob., 1694, p. 287.

SECTION FOUR

THE SIMON BERWICK FAMILY

Line # 1 *Simon Berwick (001) m. Catherine Bamforth (002)*

2nd Generation

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
Edward	Elizabeth (008) m. John Adlum (007)
Simon	Alice (004) m. John Abbott (003)
John	Name unknown; lived in Charleston, S. C.

NARRATIVE

SIMON BERWICK (001) lived in County Meath, Ireland, during the last quarter of the 17th century. He married Catherine Bamforth of Irish ancestry. Six known children were born to them; they all immigrated to America.

Edward Berwick held a warrant for 200 acres of land "on a branch of the Conewago Creek," which branch separates York from Adams County and is now called Beaver Creek. The land was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant issued by the Proprietors of the Province, and was dated February 18, 1743. (See Deed, Bk., A, p. 265, York, Pa., Court House.) It appears that this deed warrants the inference that Edward Berwick was a brother of John Abbott's wife, Alice; that he once thought of locating near her home in Abbottstown, and that Edward Abbott who was born in 1747 was named for Edward Berwick. The 200 acre tract of land referred to above was sold to Thomas Cookson for 10 pounds, seven shillings and six pence, September 11, 1745. It is not known why or when Edward Berwick left the vicinity of Abbottstown, nor where he went to.

Simon Berwick, Jr., his brother, John and a sister, all died in Charleston, South Carolina, at the close of the Revolutionary War. Simon was a member of the City Council and an officer of the American Army when the attack was made upon the city during the War. One source states that John was married in 1746, but

does not give his wife's maiden name; he was taken prisoner, November 15, 1780, after the siege of Charleston. His brother Simon was also imprisoned by the British forces; both died on British prison ships as a result of harsh treatment.

The sources consulted in preparation for this narrative contain statements which assert that Simon Berwick was descended from the Earls of Berwick. An article in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (copyright of 1947; Vol. III, p. 466) states that James Fitzjames, 1670-1734, was created Duke of Berwick in 1687. He married twice. His first wife was Honora de Burgh, the widow of Patrick Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan. She was a descendant of the Earl of Clanricide. They were married in 1695; she died three years later. The Earl of Berwick's second wife was Anne Bulkeley whom he married in 1700. A copy of the *Memoirs of Marshal Berwick*; i.e., James, Duke of Berwick, by his biographer, Abbe Hooke, was checked for the names of the Duke's sons. The name, Simon, was not found among them. The reader will note that the Duke's life span coincides, roughly, with that of Simon Berwick, Sr.

SOURCES

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Genealogies of Woodstock (Conn) Families, Plimpton Press, Norwood, Mass., 1930, Vol. V.

History of South Carolina, Dr. David Ramsey, 1809; Pratt Library, Baltimore, Md., Imp. H 1273-R3, Vol. I, p. 373.

SECTION FIVE

THE JOSEPH CASPER BUCHER FAMILY

Line # 5 *Joseph Casper Bucher (079) m. Mary Ellen Walls (078)*

2nd Generation

Sons

John Walls Bucher (081), m. Susan
Dunlap
Joseph C. Bucher (093), m. Vannie
Burrell
Abbott Green Bucher (091), 1876-
192-(?)

Daughters

Margaret, died in infancy
May, died in infancy
Miriam Walls Bucher (088), m.
Harry W. Chamberlin

3rd Generation

Grandsons

Granddaughters

John W. Bucher's Children

Anna Dunlap Bucher (082), m. Al-
bert Watson, II (083)

Joseph Casper Bucher's Children

Abbott Green Bucher (095)

Miriam Walls Chamberlin's Children

Mary Walls Chamberlin (090)

4th Generation

Great-Grandsons

Great-Granddaughters

Anna Bucher Watson's (083) Children

Albert Watson, III (085)
John Bucher Watson (087)

NARRATIVE

The Bucher family originated in northern Switzerland. Their ancestral home was Neukirch, Canton Schaffhausen, which state lies east of the Black Forest and south of Wurtemberg, both in

Germany. The family was prominent in Neukirch for at least six generations prior to the early decades of the eighteenth century. Several of its members occupied important civil and/or political positions of trust during successive generations. The oldest known representative of the family was Nicholaus (Klaus) Bucher who was born in 1524 and married Dorothy Zeller in 1545. It is probable that Casper Bucher, born 1733, was a descendant of Klaus, but no record has been found in support of the statement.

One of the first Buchers to come to America was John Dietrich Bucher, 1709-1769. He immigrated September 30, 1732 (Pa. Pioneers, Vol. I, p. 98). He married Maria Sophia Zürien (Zürn), 1702-1770. They were living in Philadelphia Co., Pa., at the time of John Dietrich's naturalization, April 10-11, 1741. The family held membership in the German Reformed Church at Falkner's Swamp in 1742; their children are listed in the records of the Falkner Swamp Church. They had five sons, one of whom bore the name Casper, which has significance only as a clue to the grandparents of the ancestor of Judge Bucher (079).

Jacob Bucher, born 1699, a direct descendant (6th generation) of Klaus Bucher, married Dorothea Burghauer in 1725; they had several sons who immigrated to America. One of them, John Conrad Bucher, 1730-1780, who came to America (1755) shortly before the outbreak of the French and Indian War, participated actively in the Forbes Expedition against Ft. Duquesne in 1758. He was commissioned an Ensign in the Provincial army April 1, 1758, and on the 12th of July, 1764, was promoted to the Captaincy. After the close of the War, he resumed his ministry in the German Reformed Church, holding pastorates in Carlisle, Pa., and in Lebanon, Pa., where he died in 1780. He is recognized as one of the Fathers of the German Reformed Church in America.

European Buchers who came to America took an active part in the political, the business and the religious life of the American communities in which they lived. The roster rolls of the early wars of the Republic attest their love of the freedom for which their Swiss ancestors fought so valiantly.

CASPER BUCHER, the immigrant ancestor of Judge Joseph Casper Bucher (079) came to America on the ship Andrew, via Rotterdam, landing at Philadelphia, August 18, 1750. The ship list of the Andrew includes a Conrad Bucher also. (Pennsylvania

Pioneers, Vol. II, p. 501.) Records in possession of the descendants of the John Godfrey Fritchey family state that Caspar Bucher was born in Neukirch Canton in 1733. John Godfrey Fritchey married Dorothea Bucher, a daughter of Caspar Bucher.

After coming to America, Casper Bucher established a home in the vicinity of Old Goshenhoppen German Reformed Church, Montgomery County (Philadelphia), Pa., where other members of the Swiss Buchers had previously settled (see in *loc. cit.*). He married Catherine Wannamacher on the 14th of October in the year 1760. The Wannamacher family resided in the community referred to in this paragraph; several names appear in the Falkner Swamp Church Records. The marriage was solemnized in the Goshenhoppen Church by Rev. George Michael Weiss.

Catherine Wannamacher was born February 16, 1742. There is a tradition that the place of her birth was Rotterdam, Holland. She died January 31, 1821. Her husband, who was born in 1733, died on the 11th of June 1799 (1800?). Casper Bucher's Will was executed December 30, 1798; it was probated October 7, 1800. His wife outlived him by approximately twenty-one years and eight months. They are both buried on Weinrich's Church Yard in the vicinity of Linglestown, near Harrisburg, Pa.

The following children were born to Casper and Catherine Wannamacher Bucher:

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
John George, b. Aug. 5, 1768	Maria Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 9, 1761 ; confirmed Pentecost, 1777
Johannes (Casper), b. Dec. 30, 1775	Anna Margaretha, confirmed at Pentecost, 1777
Jacob, b. July 2, 1781	Anna Catherine, b Apr. 21, 1764 (Anna) Maria, confirmed June 9, 1781
	Magdalena Christina, Mar. 16, 1773 ; buried Jan. 5, 1787
	Maria Magdalena, b. Nov. 15, 1778
	Maria Dorothea, b. Dec. 1, 1770 ; confirmed June 4, 1785

Source: Loose Leaf File; record in support of application for membership in the D.A.R., Pennsylvania Hist. Society, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also, Falkner Swamp Church Records, Fackenthal Library, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

The following additional information relating to the children of Casper and Catherine Bucher, together with the sources, follows:

Anna Catherina Bucher, bap. May 6, 1764.

Conrad Wannamacher, b. 1701; aged 70 yrs. 3 mo. 20 da.

Source: Goshenhoppen Church Records.

Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Casper Bucher; m. Jacob Engel, Aug. 19, 1783.

Catherine, second eldest dau. of Casper Bucher, m. Henry Goetz, Apr. 12, 1785.

Source: P(2), Vol. VIII, pp. 602 and 603. Casper Bucher's Will.

Ann Maria Bucher, m. Samuel Wiestling, May 10, 1785; he d. May 10, 1836.

Dorothea Bucher, m. Godfrey Fritchey at Lebanon, Pa., July 24, 1787.

Jacob Bucher's descendants lived in the state of New York.

Magdalena Bucher, m. Henry Shuley; he lived at Jersey Shore, Pa.

Bernard Wannamacher, father of John Philip Wannamacher who was b. Sept. 25, 1754.

Sources: Falkner's Swamp Church Records: *op. cit.* Egle, Pennsylvania Genealogy, 1886, p. 646.

Dr. Samuel Wiestling and John Godfrey Fritchey came from Germany to America; they landed at the Port of Chester (Pa.), October 4, 1783. About 1792 or 1793, the Buchers and the Wiestlings moved from Montgomery County to farms along Blue Mountain, Dauphin County, east of Harrisburg, Pa., near the small village of Paxtang. The Wiestling farm was located on the road leading from the Susquehanna River to Linglestown, about two miles from the river and five miles from Harrisburg. The Fritchey's were married at Lebanon, July 24, 1787; both were buried at Weinricks Church Yard (*op. cit.*).

Source: Fritchey Family Record

Fritchey Family Record.

JOHANNES CASPER BUCHER, second son of Casper and Catherine Bucher, born 1775 and died 1858, was the grandfather of Judge Bucher (079). He married Ann Mariah _____?, who was born

February 17, 1775, and died in 1848. They had the following children:

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
Peter, b. June 3, 1801; d. 1880 in Ohio	Catherine Mariah, b. June 23, 1806
John Casper, b. June 18, 1804	Mary Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1811
John Philip, b. June 3, 1809; d. 1881	Mary Magdalena, b. Jan. 12, 1813
	Sarah, b. Mar. 25, 1815

Source: Family Bible in possession of Merrill Linn, Lewisburg, Pa., in 1956; information through courtesy of Abbott Green Bucher (095).

REV. JOHN CASPER BUCHER was born at Linglestown, Dauphin Co., Pa., June 18, 1804. He was educated at the Harrisburg Academy, Harrisburg, Pa., and at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in the United States, Carlisle, Pa. After the merger of Marshall College, located at Mercersburg, Pa., with Franklin College at Lancaster, Pa., he served on the Franklin and Marshall College Board from 1852 to 1853 and from 1859 to 1867. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Franklin and Marshall College in 1870.

Dr. Bucher was a prominent clergyman in the German Reformed Church. He held pastorates at Cavetown, Md.; Middletown, Md., from 1830 to 1842; Reading, Pa., from 1842 to 1849; at Mercersburg, Pa., from 1849 to 1854; at Carlisle, Pa., from 1854 to 1858; at Mifflinburg, Pa., from 1858 to 1861; and at Pottsville, Pa., from 1864 to 1868. He died at Lewisburg, Pa., November 15, 1888, aged 84 years. He was buried at Harrisburg, Pa., where his wife had been buried approximately forty years earlier.

John Casper Bucher married Anna Eliza Frey on the 6th of October, 1828. She was born September 28, 1806, and died December 17, 1847. The following children were born to Rev. and Mrs. John Casper Bucher:

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
John Howe, b. Jan. 1, 1832; d. July 4, 1876	Mary Elizabeth, b. June 30, 1830; d. 1919
Joseph Casper, b. Jan. 28, 1834; d. Oct. 17, 1908; m. Mary Ellen Walls, Nov. 20, 1861	Lydia C., b. Oct. 3, 1838; d. 1921; m. Rev. Henry Anspach, June 27, 1865

Henry P., b. June 23, 1836; d. July 4, 1876; m. Annie Keller, Jan. 5, 1864

Anna S., b. Jan. 12, 1841; d. 1871; m. J. Wilson Barber, Oct. 13, 1869
 Ellen R., b. May 20, 1843; unmarried
 Emma Susan, b. Oct. 9, 1845; d. 1925; m. John R. Hoffman, Jan. 7, 1869

Only five of Rev. Bucher's children survived him. Two sons who were living in Philadelphia died as the result of a serious accident, July 1876. Mary Elizabeth and Ellen R. were buried at Lewisburg, Pa. Mary Elizabeth never married.

JUDGE JOSEPH CASPER BUCHER (079) was born at Middletown, Md. He was graduated from Franklin & Marshall College with highest honors in 1853. He taught school for three years; thereafter he studied law at New Berlin, Union Co., Pa., under Hon. Isaac Slenker. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and in 1859 was elected District Attorney. In 1862 he moved to Lewisburg, Pa., where he practiced his profession until 1871, when he was elected President Judge of the Twentieth Judicial District, Pennsylvania, comprising Union, Mifflin and Snyder counties. He was a director of the Lewisburg National Bank, and of the Lewisburg Bridge Company. After retiring from the judgeship, he was Counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with an office at Sunbury from 1892 to 1905. He was in poor health for some years prior to his death, October 17, 1908.

Judge Bucher married Mary Ellen Walls (078), a daughter of Judge John Walls (021) with whom he had eight children, two having died at an early age. His sons were Abbott Green Bucher (091), 1876-1921; Joseph Casper Bucher (093), 1872-1927; John Walls Bucher (081), 1867-1955, who married Susan Dunlap (080), their only child was Anna Dunlap Bucher (082) who married Gen. Albert Watson; they had two children: Albert Watson, III (085), and John Bucher Watson (087). John Casper Bucher (093) married Vannie Burrell; they had one son, Abbott Green Bucher (095).

Miriam Bucher (088) was the only daughter of Judge Bucher who lived beyond the period of infancy; she married Harry W. Chamberlin (089); their only child was a daughter, Mary Walls Chamberlin (090).

DESCENT OF JOSEPH CASPER BUCHER

I	Casper Bucher, 1733	married	Catherine Wannemacher	1742
II	John George Bucher, 1768		Jacob Bucher, 1781	
			Johannes Gasper Bucher, 1775	
III			John Casper Bucher, 1804	
IV			Joseph Casper Bucher, 1834	

See Diagram above for Judge Bucher's descendants.

SOURCES

GENERAL

Pennsylvania Genealogy, Scotch Irish and German: Egle, 1886: pp. 10, 12, 43, 46, 103-116, 646.

REV. JOHN CASPER BUCHER

History of Frederick County, Md.: pp. 465, 476, 485.

Index Register, German Reformed Church, Frederick, Md., Vol. I, p. 550.

Biographical Annals of Deceased Residents of the West Branch Susquehanna Valley: ?

Obituary Records, Franklin & Marshall College Library, Lancaster: Vol. I, pp. 127-128; Vol. II, pp. 252-253.

Photograph; History of Christ Reformed Church, Cavetown, Md., 1921, pp. 74-76; Maryland Room, Pratt Library, Baltimore, Md.: WX 9581 C 3 C4.

JUDGE JOSEPH CASPER BUCHER

Biographical Encyclopedia, Pennsylvania of the 19th Century, Galaxy Pub. Co., 1874, p. 171.

History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Ellis; pub. Evarts, Peck & Richards, Phila., 1886: Vol. 1, p. 313; Vol. 2, pp. 391-411, pp. 1191, 1196; Vol. 1, p. 542 in Series 3.

Early History of Western Pennsylvania and the West, Kauffman; pub., Harrisburg, 1846, p. 129.

Bucher Family Bible; in possession of Merrill Linn, Lewisburg, Pa., in 1956.

SECTION SIX

THE HENRY HATCH DENT FAMILY

Line # 5 *Henry Hatch Dent (205) m. Ann Maria Adlum (204)*

2nd Generation

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
William Dent, m. _____	Mary Katharine Dent, unmarried Adlumia Dent (206), m. Rev. James McBride Sterrett (207) _____? m. Thomas G. Hull

3rd Generation

<i>Grandsons</i>	<i>Granddaughters</i>
<i>William Dent's Children</i>	

Unknown; seven sons Unknown; three daughters

Adlumia Dent's Children

Douglas B. Sterrett	Adlumia Sterrett,	-1886
John Adlum Sterrett		
James Sterrett, -1894		
Col. Robert Sterrett, -1953		
Hatch H. Dent Sterrett, -1953		
William Dent Sterrett		

NARRATIVE

The immigrant ancestor of the Maryland Dent family came to America from Yorkshire, England, in 1663; his name was John Dent, 1645-post 1712, who married Mary Shercliff, 1647-post 1712, a daughter of John Shercliff (died 1663) of St. Mary's County, Maryland, and his wife, Anna Spinke, sister to Henry Spinke. They lived in St. Mary's County where a son, John Dent, II, was born to them in 1674, but afterwards they removed to Charles County where both died after 1712. John Dent, I, was active in the civil, the political and the religious life of his county. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Captain in command of local military organizations, and a Vestryman of the King and Queen.

Parish of the Episcopal Church (See Maryland Archives, Vols. XV, XVII, XX, XIII). John Dent held titles to lands in Charles County which, at his death, were inherited by his son John Dent, II.

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John Dent, II, 1674-1732, the only known son of the Immigrant, married Mary Hatch, a daughter of John Hatch; she died in 1725. They had two sons, John Dent, III, and Hatch Dent, I. After John Dent, II, died, his estate descended to his son, John Dent, III. Records on file in the Land Commissioners Office, Annapolis, Md., refer to the estate as Dent's Inheritance and/or Calverton Manor. On the 10th of March, 1732/3, John Dent, III, conveyed to his brother, Hatch Dent, I, via a Deed of Gift, 114 acres of land which were a part of the approximate 1,169 acres he had inherited from his father (Bk. M # 2, p. 322; *op. cit.*).

Hatch Dent, I, 1707-post 1783, married Ann Poston in 1728. They were the parents of the following children: John, b. 1729; Mary, b. 1732; Catherine, b. 1734; Ann, b. 1737; Lydia, b. 1739; Rhoda, b. 1744; Capt. Hezekiah Dent, b. 1747; and Hatch, II, b. 1751.

Dent family records refer to Hatch Dent, II, as Rev. Hatch Dent; he was born in the month of May, 1751, and died December 30, 1799. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War in 1776. After the War ended he became a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, having been ordained by Bishop Seabury of St. Mary's County in 1785. He conducted a private school for a time which later became Charlotte Hall School, of which he was one of the founders and its first Principal, serving from 1796 to 1799. (See tablet on wall of the Sacristy.)

Rev. Hatch Dent, b. 1751, married Judith Posten, 1758-1814. They were the parents of William Hatch Dent, M.D., who was born January 22, 1787, and died February 1, 1818. Dr. W. H. Dent practiced medicine at Port Tobacco, Maryland. He married Katherine Brawner, 1789-1860; she was the daughter of Henry Brawner who was an officer of the School from 1799 to 1802. Rev. Hatch Dent had a sister, Lydia, who married John Myveart Barber, a descendant of Dr. Luke Barber.

There is a Dent Memorial Church at Charlotte Hall containing memorials to members of the Dent Family. One is a Font, placed in 1883 and dedicated to Henry Hatch Dent who died in 1848,

aged four years. Another, is a Rose Window dedicated as a memorial to Katherine Dent and Anna Maria Dent (204).

Henry Hatch Dent (205), 1815-1872, was a native of Charles County, Maryland. His father was Dr. William H. Dent. H. H. Dent graduated from Yale University in 1836; read law in the offices of Francis Scott Key; worked in the office of Felix Grundy, then Attorney General of the United States; and later on practiced law in his own offices in Washington. Henry Hatch Dent had a brother, Joseph Dent, who was Chief Commissioner of the District of Columbia in 1879; he lived at The Oaks in Georgetown, D. C.

Henry Hatch Dent (205) married Ann Maria Adlum (204), b. March 27, 1813. She was the younger daughter of Major John Adlum (017). On her father's side, her grandparents were Joseph Adlum (011) and Catherine Abbott (010); on her mother's side (Margaret C. Adlum (016)), they were Capt. John Adlum (009) and his wife Margaret. Her great-grandparents were John Adlum (007) and Elizabeth Berwick (008); and John Abbott (003) and Alice Berwick (004). Her grandfathers were brothers, and her grandmothers were sisters. Her grandfather, Capt. John Adlum (009) was the uncle of her father; and her mother, Margaret C. Adlum (016) was the niece of Joseph Adlum (011).

The Henry Hatch Dent family lived in Washington until 1849 when Mrs. Ann Maria Dent died at the age of 36 years 2 months and 13 days. After a three-year residence in St. Louis, Mo., one of which was spent in Philadelphia settling the claims of Major John Adlum's heirs (of whom his wife was one) to lands in Potter and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania, Mr. Dent moved his family to Coudersport, Pa. In 1863, he resided at Brookland, the name of his Potter County home. He died in Baltimore, Md., November 19, 1872.

Henry Hatch Dent was a member of the Democratic Party. He had many personal friends among the Southern leaders of the Civil War. His birthplace and residence until 1850 was south of the Mason and Dixon Line. Some of his northern Pennsylvania neighbors disliked him because he sympathized with the South. One with whom he associated in matters of business says, "he was the soul of integrity in all his business dealings with others."

Others testify that he and his wife were noted for their private charities.

Adlumia Dent (206), 1847-1925, daughter of Henry Hatch Dent and his wife, Anna Maria Adlum, married Rev. James Macbride Sterrett (207) at Coudersport in 1876. The Dent family was then living at Brookland, their old home place since 1850. Mrs. Sterrett was the mother of six sons and one daughter (See Diagram). Her husband was Rector of Episcopal churches at Coudersport and at Bedford, both in Pennsylvania. From 1882 to 1891, Dr. Sterrett was a Professor in the Seabury Divinity School at Faribault, Minnesota.

Mrs. Adlumia Dent Sterrett inherited property in Washington, D. C., known as "The Vineyard" and "The Springland Farm." The former belonged to her grandfather, Maj. John Adlum, and lay east of Reno Road; the latter extended from Reno Road westward to Wisconsin Avenue. Between the years 1888 and 1890, she sold nearly all of her inheritance. In 1891, the Sterrett family went to Washington to live in the old H. H. Dent house located on "Springland." After the death of Mrs. Sterrett in 1925, her property descended to her five living sons, two of her seven children having previously died.

Adlumia Dent Sterrett had a sister, Mary Catherine Dent. Her brother's name was William. William Dent was a prominent lumberman in northern Pennsylvania. He had mills at Brookland in Potter County, and at Williamsport, Pa. He lumbered over large areas of the John Adlum lands, but was swept out of business at the time of the Johnstown Flood. He was the father of seven sons and three daughters (See Diagram).

Descent of William Dent Sterrett

- I. (Capt.) John Dent, 1645-1712; m. Mary Shercliff, 1647-post 1712.
- II. John Dent, 1674-1732; m. Mary Hatch, died 1725.
- III. Hatch Dent, 1707-post 1783; m. Ann Poston in 1728.
- IV. (Rev.) Hatch Dent, 1751-1799; m. Judith Posten, 1758-1814.
- V. William Hatch Dent, M.D., 1787-1816; m. Katherine Brauner, 1789-1860.
- VI. Henry Hatch Dent, 1815-1872; m. Ann Maria Adlum, 1813-1849.
- VII. Adlumia Dent, d. 1886; m. Rev. James McBride Sterrett.
- VIII. William Dent Sterrett.

SOURCES

Land Commissioners Office, Annapolis, Md., 310; date of death, John Dent, I.

Maryland Historical Magazine, pub., Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, 1924; Vol. XIX, p. 193; quoting Rev. E. Allen, p. 17; by F. B. Culver.

Ridgley's Historic Graves of Maryland, p. 41, quoting Tombstone Inscriptions.

Land Books, *op. cit.*, No. 60, p. 410; No. 67, p. 473.

Register Maryland Heraldic Families; *op. cit.*, p. 139 ff.

Columbia Historical Society, Pratt Library, Baltimore; XH 1192 06 V. 39.

Portraits of Old Georgetown; Grace D. Ecker, 1933; Pratt Library, p. 101.

Early Days of Washington, pub., 1899; Pratt Library, p. 269.

History of McKean, Elk, Cameron and Potter Counties, pub., Beers, 1890; pp. 1045, 1232 ff.

SECTION SEVEN

THE ROBERT GREEN FAMILY

Line # 2 Robert Green (005), m. _____?

2nd Generation

Sons

Richard Green, died in youth
Timothy Green, m. Mary Innis
Joseph Green, m. Margaret Abbott

Daughters

Elizabeth Green, m. William Love
Martha Green

3rd Generation

Grandsons

Joseph Green's Children

John Green, m. Mary McConnell
Timothy Green, lived in Ohio
Joseph Green, went West
William Green, Wilkesville, Ohio
Thomas Green, Greenville, Ohio
George Washington Green, m. Martha Gray
Abbot Green, m. Margaret Abbott Adlum

Granddaughters

Sarah (Alice) Green, m. John McClay
Elizabeth Green, m. Henry Shively
Infant, died

4th Generation

Great-Grandsons

Great-Granddaughters

John Green's Children

Thomas Jefferson Green
George Washington E. Green

Margaret Green, m. _____ Powell,
New Orleans
Mary Green, m. _____ Crawford

Timothy Green's Children

Joseph Green, went to Europe
John Green, Dayton, Ohio
Thomas Green, Mercer, O., d. Civil War

Daughter, name unknown

Thomas Green's Children

George Green, d. 1799
Three names unknown

Eliza Green, m. _____ Baum; Indiana
Hannah Green, m. _____ Knight

George Washington Green's Children

I. Joseph Green, d. 1851
 I. William Green
 II. John Green
 III. George Green
 III. Abbott Green
 III. Timothy Green (Samuel)
 III. Robert Green

Roman letters indicate
 three marriages

I. Eliza Green, m. John Dye
 II. Elizabeth Green
 II. Mary Green
 II. Nancy, m. _____ Harter
 II. Daughter, name unknown
 III. Margaret Green, m. _____
 McAnably
 III. Ann Green, m. _____ Wallace
 III. Sarah Green
 III. Jane Green

William Green's Children

Salum Green
 Justice Green

Sarah Green
 Eliza Green
 Maria Green
 Jennie Green
 Mercy Green, m. Milton Vail

Abbot Green's Children

Joseph Green, m. Jane Howard
 John Adlum Green, m. Elizabeth
 Cameron
 George Washington Green
 Abbott Green
 William Green, lived in Indiana
 Robert B. Green

Eliza Green, d. Dec. 28, 1832; aged
 21 yrs., 17 da.
 Margaret Adlum Green, m. John
 Walls
 Eleanor Green, m. John Guyer

Elizabeth Green Shively's Children

John Shively, m. Mary Eaves
 Henry Shively
 George Shively, m. Sarah Eaves

Margaret Shively, m. Jesse Mather
 Susan Shively, m. Henry Gundy;
 Curtis Statten
 Henrietta (Hetty) Shively, m. Rob-
 ert Barber
 Elizabeth Shively, m. Ephraim Mc-
 Millen

5th Generation

*Great-Great-Grandsons**Great-Great-Granddaughters**Hetty S. Barber's Children*

John Boude Barber, 1806-1863; m.
 Dorcas Wilson
 Henry Barber, 1810-1811

Elizabeth Barber, b. 1808; m. James
 Chambers
 Sarah, b. Oct. 9, 1816

Robert Barber, b. Feb. 6, 1813; m. Martha Foster
Henry Shively Barber, b. Dec. 27, 1818
James Barber, b. May 6, 1822, twin
George Barber, b. and d. in 1822, 5 mo. old
Joseph Green Barber, b. May 15, 1827; m. Anna Bike, b. 1832

Joseph Green's Children.

Thomas Howard Green, 1839-1910;
single

Elizabeth Shively McMillen's Children

John McMillen
Henry McMillen
Elizabeth McMillen
Rebecca McMillen
Margaret McMillen
Eleanor McMillen

Eleanor Green Guyer's Children

George A. Guyer, 1847-1912; m. Phoebie Force
John Guyer
Jennie C. Guyer, 1856-1860
Eleanor A. Guyer, d. 1846
Margaret Guyer, d. in Idaho
Eleanor M. Guyer

6th Generation

Wilson Barber, son of Robert Barber, m. Anna Bucher, dau., Rev. John Casper Bucher
Alice Barber, Wilson's sister, m. John McCoy

Note: For children and grandchildren of Margaret Adlum Green (020),
see table Judge John Walls (021).

NARRATIVE

The first known ancestor of the Green Family was Robert Green (005), who was of Scotch ancestry and came to America from northern Ireland in the year 1712 (?). He located on Manada Creek, thirteen and one-half miles east of Harrisburg, Pa., in 1725. He was the ruling elder in the Derry Township, Lancaster County (now Dauphin) Presbyterian Church, a log structure built in 1729. The years of his birth and death, and the name of his wife are not known. He had two daughters: Martha, and Elizabeth who

lived in Clarion County, Pa.; and three sons: Richard, who died in youth; Timothy (015); and Joseph (013).

TIMOTHY GREEN (015), 1735-1812, married thrice. His first wife was Effey Finney, a daughter of James Finney and his wife, Jean. Effey Finney was the widow of Thomas Robinson when she married Timothy Green in 1760; she died December 28, 1765. Timothy Green's second wife was Jean Edmundson (200); they were married in 1771 and had a daughter, Rosanna Green (202) who married Robert Sterrett (203), a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The third wife of Timothy Green was Mary Innis; they were married in 1775. She was a daughter of Bruce Innis and his wife, Elizabeth Graham, and died in 1832. Timothy Green had the following children:

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
Joseph, b. Mar. 23, 1761	Rebecca, b. Jan. 1763
Timothy, b. Aug. 7, 1765	Rosanna, b. July 2, 1772; d. Dec. 30, 1820
Innis, 1776-1839	Elizabeth, 1779-1808
Richard, 1789-1852	Mary, 1792-1853

Timothy Green's home was in Dauphin County, Pa., where he had a farm at the mouth of Stony Creek. He was the oldest Justice of the Peace in his county; was the Presiding Judge under the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1776, and an Associate Judge of the County from 1783 to 1793. He died February 27, 1812, and is buried on a cemetery near the town of Dauphin, Pa.

Timothy Green assisted in organizing a company of men to defeat Indian marauders of the Juniata and other valleys of central Pennsylvania after Braddock's defeat at Ft. Duquesne in 1755. In 1758, he led a company of troops under the command of Col. Bouquet at the time of Gen. Forbes Expedition against Ft. Duquesne. He was active in opposition to the British Government's American colonial policies as early as 1774, and saw service as a Colonel in the Continental Army at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He remained in the Army to the end of the War. A historical marker, erected two-tenths of a mile north of Dauphin (Route 225, Pa.) by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission bears the following inscription:

In the graveyard to the south rests Timothy Green,

officer in the French and Indian War; Signer of the Hanover Independence Resolves in June 1774; an outstanding leader in this region in the Revolution.

Innis Green was born March 25, 1776. He, too, was active in the political life of his County as an Associate Judge, serving from 1818 until 1827. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the 20th and the 21st Congresses (Smull's Handbook of Pennsylvania, Ed. of 1898). Governor Wolf appointed him as an Associate Judge of Dauphin County January 26, 1832, which position he held until August 4, 1839, when he died. His body lies in the cemetery at Dauphin, a town he "laid out." He married Rebecca Murray, a daughter of Col. John Murray of the Revolutionary War.

Robert Sterrett (203), husband of Rosanna Green (202), 1772-1820, descended from a Scotch-Irish immigrant family that settled in the vicinity of Donegal Presbyterian Church in Lancaster County, Pa. The Sterretts were friends of the Robert Green family that settled on Manada Creek east of Harrisburg. Robert Sterrett spent his boyhood and early youth in Dauphin County prior to the Revolutionary War. When war began, he volunteered at an early age for service (P(6), III, 399).

JOSEPH GREEN (013) was the eldest son of Robert Green (005). He married Margaret Abbott in 1760; she was the daughter of John Abbott and his wife Alice Berwick. Ten children were born to them, the last dying in infancy. His wife, Margaret (012), died in 1783. After her death he married a widow, Mary Irvin, with whom he had no children. His second wife had a son, James Irvin, by a former marriage. Joseph Green died in his 82nd year; he is buried on Lewis Burial Ground, located three miles above Mifflinburg, Pa.

Joseph Green acquired a large tract of land in Buffalo Valley, Pa., where he was one of the first settlers. His home was near Mifflinburg on Penn's Creek in 1784 when his nephew, Major John Adlum, visited his family.

He was one of the outstanding citizens of his community. On August 30, 1773, he was appointed Supervisor of Buffalo Valley and helped lay out a road to Sunbury. He acted as Secretary of a meeting of prominent men of the Valley, called to select a man to

represent the area at a meeting in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia. In 1775, he was appointed as an Assessor in his area of Northumberland County; and in 1776, a Supervisor in the same county. During the latter year, he was named a member of the Committee of Safety for his county. He was Judge of Elections when a representative was chosen to help frame the new Pennsylvania Constitution which was signed and adopted in January, 1777. In 1778 he was appointed Commissary for supplies of Northumberland County in connection with the General Sullivan expedition against the Indians.

Joseph Green was a Surgeon's Mate to Dr. Benjamin Allison in Capt. Clark's Company; his Company was with General Potter at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In 1780 he joined the Company of Col. James Kelly, enrolling July 16th. It appears that he acquired the title, Captain, and that of Doctor, from his descendants because of the nature of his service in the Revolutionary War, and because of his connection with the raising of a company of men to put down Indian uprisings.

GEN. ABBOT GREEN (019), 1783-1851 (?), was the youngest son of Joseph Green (012) and his wife, Margaret Abbott (013), 1778-1856. Abbot Green's mother was a daughter of John and Alice Abbott; and his wife's mother was a sister of his mother. The reader may find it difficult to keep in mind relationships resulting from marriages between members of the Adlum-Abbott-Green Families. Perhaps, the following diagram, together with the appended comment, may help in interpreting statements like the above, as also others of a similar nature appearing elsewhere in this Brochure.

Abbot (so spelled by him) Green (019) and his wife, Margaret Abbott Adlum (013), whom he married October 8, 1807, had six sons and three daughters: Joseph Green, 1816-1888, m. Jane Howard; John Adlum Green, 1819-1882, m. Elizabeth Cameron, 1809-1870 (they are known to have had one daughter, Rachel Jane Green, b. April 7, 1847); George W. Green, 1817-1848; Abbott Green; William Green, who lived in Indiana; Robert Green, 1821-1849, who died in California; Eliza Green, 1805-1832; Margaret Adlum Green (020), 1813-1858, m. John Walls (021); Eleanor Green, 1815-1909, m. Rev. John Guyer.

<i>Simon Berwick m. Catherine Bamforth</i>			
Elizabeth Berwick, m. John Adlum, I		Alice Berwick, m. John Abbott	
John Adlum, II m. Margaret _____?	Joseph Adlum m. Catherine Abbott	Catherine Abbott m. Joseph Adlum	Margaret Abbott m. Joseph Green
Margaret C. Adlum m. Maj. John Adlum	Maj. John Adlum m. Margaret C. Adlum	Margaret Abbott Adlum m. Gen. Abbot Green	Abbot Green m. Margaret Abbott Adlum
Margaret C. Adlum m. Cornelius Barber		Margaret Adlum Green m. Judge John Walls	
John Adlum Barber	m.	Margaret Green Walls	
Mary Walls Barber, m.	Frederick Antes Godcharles		

It will be noted in the diagram that the common ancestor is Simon Berwick. There were intermarriages between cousins: once in the third generation; twice in the fourth generation; and once in the sixth generation. The repetition of names is intended to make interpretation easier.

Abbot Green's family lived in or near the Joseph Green (013) home prior to the time they became residents of Lewisburg, Pa. Abbot Green was active in community affairs throughout his life; he was appointed or elected to numerous positions of trust by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the committee entrusted with the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church building in Lewisburg, Pa. On one occasion he served as the treasurer of an Association for Suppressing Horse Racing. In 1848, he was named one of the Vice Presidents of a meeting called for the purpose of effecting an organization to campaign for the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor for the presidency of the United States.

In 1842, the people of Union County, Pa., appear to have believed, as did the people in many other localities in the United States, that war with Mexico over the Texas boundary was imminent. Accordingly, six volunteer companies, each bearing a suggestive name, were formed to help make up the area's quota needed to form the 43rd Regiment of Soldiers furnished by Pennsylvania; Abbot Green was chosen Major General of the 8th

Division. In the same capacity, in 1848, he had charge of the local militia when Major General R. H. Hammond, paymaster of the U. S. Army, was buried at Milton, Pa. Abbot Green was soldierly in bearing and appearance; he was 6 ft. 2 in. tall, and weighed about 230 pounds. His hair was brown and his complexion, fair.

Seven of Abbot Green's brothers and sisters; i.e., the children of Joseph Green (013) and his wife, Margaret Abbott (012), left their ancestral homes in central Pennsylvania and moved to southern or western states. The little that is known about them and their immediate families may be found in the Ellen Green Guyer Memoir; however, it is not always easy for a non-relative to determine to whom Mrs. Guyer refers in some of her statements.

Abbot Green's brother, George Washington Green, was married thrice; he was the father of sixteen children, most of whom lived in the North Central States. One of George Washington Green's grandsons, Dr. Joseph H. Green, was a practicing physician; Dr. Joseph H. Green was the son of William Green.

Abbot Green's sister, Elizabeth Green, married Henry Shively; she was the mother of Elizabeth Shively, who married Ephraim McMillen; they moved to Illinois in 1838. Her husband was a son of John McMillen, who married Mary Wood, the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Abbott Wood. Rebecca Abbott Wood was the daughter of John and Alice Berwick Abbott. Rebecca Abbott Wood had a grandson, Ephraim McMillen, who married Elizabeth Shively, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Abbott Green. Note the following diagram:

Generation	Lines of Descent		
I	John Abbott (003)	m.	Alice Berwick
II	Margaret Abbott		Rebecca Abbott
	m.		m.
	Joseph Green		Joseph Wood
III	Elizabeth Green		Mary Wood
	m.		m.
	Henry Shively		John McMillen
IV	Elizabeth Shively	married	Ephraim McMillen

Elizabeth Green Shively was the mother of Henrietta (Hetty) Shively, 1788-1854, who married Robert Barber, December 16,

1804. Her husband was a direct descendant of John Barber, whose brother, Robert Barber, came to America from Yorkshire (probably), England, before the year 1688. Robert Barber was a member of the Society of Friends; he married Hannah Ogden in 1690. He owned property in Chester County; his home was at Second and Edgemont Streets in present day Chester. He died without issue in 1708. He bequeathed all his property to his widow; after her death, her nephew, Robert Barber, son of John Barber, inherited it.

Robert Barber, I, came to America about 1699; he married Hannah Tidemarsh, May 17, 1718. He was prominent in public life, serving as Coroner of Chester County in 1721. He acquired 250 acres of land in Conestoga Twp., in 1726; it was situated in the vicinity of Columbia. In 1729, he became the first sheriff of Lancaster County. His family consisted of six sons and four daughters. His third child, Robert Barber, II, was born October 10, 1722. He and his brother James were officers in the Revolutionary Army.

Robert Barber, II, married Sarah Taylor, September 26, 1746; she was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Wright Taylor. Their fourth child, Robert Barber, III, was born August 28, 1751, at Columbia, Pa.; he married Sarah Boude, a daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mary B. Boude, on the 23rd of September, 1775.

"Robert Barber, III, was a man of great force of character; he exercised strong influence on the first settlers of Northumberland County, Pa." He acquired considerable land in White Deer Twp., now Union Co., Pa., in 1772, but did not settle upon it until 1785 when he and his brother Thomas went to the Susquehanna Valley to establish their future homes. During the interval between 1772 and 1785, Robert's property was leased to John Scott. After residing upon it himself, he built saw and grist mills. In 1792 he served as Justice of the Peace. He died November 25, 1841; his wife died May 25, 1818.

Robert Barber, IV, 1783-1862, married Hetty Shively, 1788-1854, on the 16th of December, 1804; she was the daughter of Elizabeth Green Shively, and a granddaughter of Joseph Green (013). They had seven sons and four daughters. Their third son, Robert, V, was born February 6, 1813. The family moved to Illinois in 1838, where both parents died.

Robert Barber, V, married Martha Foster about 1836; they had five children. Their son, J. Wilson Barber, born September 20, 1839, married twice. His first wife was Anna Sarah Bucher, 1841-1871, a daughter of Judge Joseph Casper Bucher (079).

The following tabulation may assist the reader in tracing the line of descent:

John Barber, brother of Robert Barber; immigrant; d. 1708
Robert Barber, I, 1692-1749 (Sheriff), m. Hannah Tidmarsh
Robert Barber, II, 1722- , m. Sarah Taylor
Robert Barber, III, 1751-1841, m. Sarah Boude
Robert Barber, IV, 1783-1862, m. Hetty Shively, 1788-1854
Robert Barber, V, 1813-1852, m. Martha Foster, 1820-1850
J. Wilson Barber, 1839- , m. Anna Sarah Bucher, 1st wife

Eleanor Green, daughter of Abbot Green (019) married Rev. John Guyer, a pastor and later a Presiding Elder who labored within the territory of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family had two sons and four daughters; George A. Guyer, 1847-1912; John Guyer; Jenny C. Guyer, 1856-1860; Eleanor A. Guyer, d. 1846, aged 2 mo. 24 days; Margaret Guyer, _____; Eleanor M. Guyer, _____.

Mrs. Guyer was not only an ideal pastor's wife, but she spent a great deal of time, also, keeping in close touch with members of the Adlum-Abbott-Green families by letter and visitation. She had a remarkably accurate memory until the time of her death in 1909, at the age of ninety-four years. Her Memoir of the families referred to was completed late in her life; it is an unusually interesting narrative, and is regarded as one of the most reliable sources of information about the ancestors and the descendants of her father's and mother's families. The wealth of detail the Memoir contains is a monument to her painstaking research and to her rare sense of fitness in selecting the materials woven into it. (See copy of the Memoir, together with a number of her letters, filed at York, and at Harrisburg: *op. cit.*)

Dr. George Washington Green, 1817-1848, son of Abbot Green (019), was a physician. He read medicine with Dr. William Ludwig and afterward entered medical college from which he graduated. He practiced in Ohio for a short time and then returned to his home in Lewisburg, Pa., where he died January 12, 1848, being about thirty years old.

Robert B. Green was the son of Abbot Green (019). In company with other friends, he made an overland trip to California during the "gold rush" in 1849. He kept a Journal of his experiences, which has been edited and published in book form (See Sources at the end of this Section). He died at an early age in California.

SOURCES

Timothy Green

Illustrated History of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Wm. H. Egle, Gardners, 1876; pp. 641-642.

Historical and Genealogical . . . Interior Pennsylvania, Egle; Vol. I, pp. 26, 27, 28, 45, 46, 53.

Letter of William Dent Sterrett to John Walls: reference to Rosanna Green.

History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 1173.

Innis Green

Egle, *op. cit.*, Vol. I, p. 330; Smull's Hand Book, *op. cit.* t

Historical and Genealogical . . . Interior Pennsylvania; Vol. II, pp. 28, 45, 46, 53.

Joseph Green

History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Ellis; *op. cit.*, pp. 1111, 1112, 1115.

Pennsylvania Genealogies—Scotch Irish and German, *op. cit.*; pp. 7, 8, 33, 35, 54, 113, 232, 421, 468, 546, 583, 638, 682, 684.

P(5), IV, 366, 680 Captain.

Abbot Green

Centennial History of Lewisburg, Pa., I. H. Mauser, 1886; pp. 50, 539, 568.

Annals of Buffalo Valley, J. Blair Linn, pub., 1877; pp. 525, 539, 548, 568.

History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Ellis; *op. cit.*, pp. 1228, 1390.

Robert Green

On the Arkansas Route to California in 1849; The Journal of Robert B. Green of Lewisburg, Pa., edited by J. Orin Oliphant; Bucknell University Press, Lewisburg, Pa., 1955.

SECTION EIGHT

THE JOHN WALLS FAMILY

Line # 5 *John Walls (021) married Margaret Adlum Green (020)*

2nd Generation

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
Abbott Green Walls, b. 1835; d. Calif.	Margaret Walls, d. 1833, aged 4 days
Augustus Walls, m. Margaret Billmeyer	Mary Ellen Walls, m. John Bucher, I
Geo. Washington Walls, m. V. Irene Snyder	Sarah McCleary Walls, 1842-1860
John Johnson Walls, unmarried	Margaret Green Walls, m. John Adlum Barber
William Cameron Walls, m. Anna F. Slifer	

3rd Generation

<i>Grandsons</i>	<i>Granddaughters</i>
<i>Geo. W. Walls' (057) Children</i>	
John Walls	Maude Walls, m. Philip B. Wolfe
Wayne Walls	Irene Walls, m. Willard M. Bunnell (061)

William C. Walls' (097) Children

John Abbet Walls, m. Emmie H. Harman	Dorothy Walls, m. Harry Ellwood McCormick
Eli Slifer Walls, unmarried	

Mary Ellen Walls Bucher's Children

John Walls Bucher, m. Susan Dunlap	Margaret Bucher
Abbott Green Bucher	May Bucher
Joseph C. Bucher, m. Vannie Burrell	Miriam Bucher, m. Harry W. Chamberlin

Margaret Green Walls Barber's Children

No sons	Mary Walls Barber, m. Frederic A. Godcharles
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4th Generation

*Great-Grandsons**Great-Granddaughters**Irene Walls Bunnell's Children*

William Kirby Bunnell

Walls Willard Bunnell

Philip Wolfe Bunnell

*Dorothy Walls McCormick's Children*Nancy Walls McCormick, m. Philip
K. Billhardt*Joseph C. Bucher's Children*

Abbott Green Bucher

*John Walls Bucher's Children*Anna Dunlap Bucher, m. Gen. Albert
Watson, II*Miriam Bucher Chamberlin's Children*

Mary Walls Chamberlin

5th Generation

*Great-Great-Grandsons**Great-Great-Granddaughters*

Willard Walls Bunnell (067)

Betsey Walls Billhardt (106)

Frederick Philip Bunnell (069)

Christine Anna Billhardt (108)

Richard Carl Bunnell (071)

Philip Walls Bunnell (077)

Edward Harkness Bunnell (075)

Albert Watson (085)

John Bucher Watson (087)

NARRATIVE

The ancestor of the John Walls family came to America from the Province of Ulster, Northern Ireland. His son (?), Isaac Walls, 1773-1839, married Mary Shepley, 1779-1849. Her grandfather (?) immigrated from Germany and settled in Lancaster County, Pa. Mary Shepley was the daughter of John Shepley, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. They had four sons: John, Andrew, Isaac, and Johnson; and two daughters: Polly and Susan. Isaac Walls was a veteran of the War of 1812; he was

stationed at Baltimore, Md., during the winter of 1815. He died November 4, 1839, aged 66 years.

JOHN WALLS (021) was born at Halifax, Dauphin Co., Pa., August 24, 1800. He was educated in the schools of Halifax and Harrisburg. At eighteen years of age, he accepted a clerkship in a commercial firm in Harrisburg, rising rapidly to an important position with the firm. In 1827, he moved to Milton, Pa., where he entered into a partnership with John McCleary. Four years later he dissolved this partnership and moved to Lewisburg, Pa., where he opened a general merchandise store.

He married Margaret Adlum Green (020), 1813-1858, a daughter of Gen. Abbot Green (019), 1783-1851, on the 25th of September, 1832. They had a family of nine children; their first child, Margaret, died four days after birth, November 30, 1833. Two of their children never married: John Johnson Walls, 1849-1902, and Sarah McCleary Walls, 1842-1862. Augustus Walls (041), 1847-1890, had no children. Abbott Walls (053), b. 1835, joined others in the Gold Rush to California where he died at an early age. George Washington Walls, died in 1913.

WILLIAM CAMERON WALLS (097), 1852-1941, was named for William Cameron of Lewisburg, Pa., a friend of his father, and a brother of Simon Cameron who was prominent in Pennsylvania at the time of the Civil War. He married Anna Frick Slifer (098), 1855-1907, on the 19th of November, 1876; she was a descendant of both the Frick and the Slifer families. Her father was the Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Governor Andrew Curtin. Her paternal grandparents were Abraham and Mary (nee Coulter) Slifer, and her maternal grandmother was Catharine Motter Frick, a direct descendant of John Conrad Frick of Swiss origin. Wm. C. Walls was President of the Lewisburg National Bank.

Mary Ellen Walls (078), 1839-1905, married Joseph Casper Bucher (079) on the 21st of November, 1861; he was President Judge of the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, Lewisburg, from 1871-1891.

Margaret Green Walls (026), 1846-1922, a daughter of John Walls (021), married John Adlum Barber (025); their daughter, Mary Walls Barber was the wife of Frederic Antes Godcharles, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, and of World War I.

John Walls' wife died in 1858. In 1861 he married a second time; his second wife was Sarah Jane Wilson, a daughter of William and Ann Wilson. There were no children to this union.

John Walls (021) was active in various business enterprises for three-fourths of a century. Notwithstanding his numerous mercantile ventures, he was an unusually successful business man, shipping merchandise extensively by canal and supplying, generally, those things which were needed by the people of the communities in which he lived. He was a man of wide acquaintanceship, and was held in highest esteem by his fellow citizens. He was a director and the President of the Lewisburg (Pa.) National Bank. In 1856, he was a member of a committee of three, entrusted with the erection of a Court House in Lewisburg. In 1860, he was elected an Associate Judge of Union County, Pa. He represented his senatorial district in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1865-67. He died at the advanced age of 90 yrs. 9 months and 11 days, in the year 1891.

JOHN ABBET WALLS (099) was the eldest son of William Cameron Walls (097). He was born, September 5, 1879; and reared in Lewisburg, Pa., where he attended Bucknell Academy. He spent two years in Bucknell University, after which he matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating therefrom in 1899. His choice of a profession lay in the branch of engineering having to do with large scale hydroelectric development and long distance high voltage transmission. His first field experiences were had at Niagara Falls where the industry was then in its infancy; and, notwithstanding the experimental nature of what was required of him, his experiences there proved to be unusually stimulating. Out of that experience, one of the guiding principles of his later career gradually crystallized in the statement: "If of ten original things you try, one succeeds; that one may more than pay for the failure of the other nine."

The hydroelectric installations at Safe Harbor and Holtwood on the banks of the lower Susquehanna bear eloquent testimony to his remarkable capacity for work; to his genius as an engineer; to his success as a business executive, and to his rare understanding of human personalities with whom he labored. The installations he planned and supervised may change with the times, even be superseded, but the cheer and comforts they provided

thousands of people will be a traditional subject of conversation for many years in the homes of their children and children's children. Thus does a gracious Creator reward man for serving his fellowmen! (Source: Who's Who in Commerce and Industry, Vol. 8, p. 1239 (2).)

John Abbet Walls (099) had a brother, named for his distinguished grandfather, the Hon. Eli Slifer. Eli Slifer Walls (101), 1881-1934, was a practicing physician; he saw service as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in World War I. He never married.

Irene Walls (060) was a granddaughter of John Walls (021) and his wife Margaret Adlum Green. Her father was George W. Walls (057), 1844-1913, who married Venticia Irene Snyder (058), a granddaughter of Simon Snyder, 1759-1819, the third Governor of Pennsylvania, 1808-1817, under the Constitution of 1790. Irene Walls married Willard Bunnell (061); she is the mother of three sons, and five grandsons (See John Walls Family Diagram).

Dorothy Walls (102) married Harry Ellwood McCormick (103); she is the daughter of William Cameron Walls (097). Her mother was Anna Frick Slifer Walls (098), a descendant of the Coulter-Frick-Slifer Families. Dorothy Walls McCormick is the mother of Nancy Walls McCormick (104), who married Philip Kenneth Billhardt (105); and the grandmother of Betsey Walls Billhardt (106) and of Christine Anna Billhardt (108).

SOURCES

Biographical Encyclopedia of Pennsylvania of the 19th Century, *op. cit.*, pp. 45-50; 52-53; 157-158; 324.

Centennial History of Lewisburg, Pa., *op. cit.*, pp. 31, 38, 41, 43, 50, 52, 58.

History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys; *op. cit.*, Vol. I & II, p. 1196.

John Walls' Family Bible.

Ancestry Record Book, prepared by Mrs. Anna Frick Slifer Walls; product of personal research and correspondence with members of families referred to in this Brochure.

Autobiography of William Cameron Walls; typewritten copy on file, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

Lewisburg Saturday News; issue of Oct. 16, 1941.

Sunbury Daily Item; issue of Oct. 13, 1941.

Tombstone Inscriptions; Cemetery at Halifax, Pa.

SECTION NINE

THE COULTER-FRICK-SLIFER FAMILIES

COULTER	FRICK	SLIFER
Nathaniel Coulter, ? m. ?	Henry, b. 1620 Henry, b. 1650	
Nathaniel Coulter, b. ? m. Janet ? ; 2nd Wife	John Conrad, 1688-1761 m. Gertrude ?	Johannes Schleipfer, 1718-1768, m. Barbara ?
Nathaniel Coulter, 1758- 18 m. Isabella ?	John, 1734-1770, m. Elizabeth Strayhorn	Abraham Schleiffer, 1749-1846, m. Mary Gotwalt
Mary Coulter, 1795-1825, m. Abraham Slifer	John, 1760-1811, m. Anna Elizabeth Young	Abraham Slifer, 1785- 1831, m. Mary Coulter
	John, 1784-1847, m. Anna Elizabeth Gotschall	Eli Slifer, 1818-1888, m. Catherine M. Frick
	Catherine Motter Frick, 1814-1886, m. Eli Slifer	

The above diagram is intended, merely, to show interrelationships between the three families cited; it is not chronologically accurate in every instance, but it does give the generation of members of the families who intermarried. The appended narrative gives, in a general way, additional information about the families mentioned. More detailed information about each family will be found in this Section under separate family headings.

The Frick line of descent is direct through six generations. Catherine M. Frick (210) (seventh generation) was a daughter of John and Anna Elizabeth Gotschall (1794-1859) Frick; her grandmother, Anna Elizabeth Young (1766-1848), was a daughter of Dr. John Jacob Young (1737-1797) and his wife, Catherine Brenner, the daughter of Philip Brenner (1713-1788); her great-

grandmother was Elizabeth Strayhorn, the wife of John Frick, b. 1734. Catherine Motter Frick's maternal grandmother was Catherine Motter, a daughter of George and Catherine _____? Motter; her great-grandparents were Jacob Motter (1722-1790) and his wife Anna _____?, d. 1809.

Catherine Motter Frick (210) married Eli Slifer (211) in 1840; their daughter Anna Frick Slifer (098), b. 1855, married William Cameron Walls (097), November 19, 1876; they were the parents of John Abbet Walls (099).

NARRATIVE

The Coulter-Frick-Slifer Families form the content of this section of the Brochure. There is a tradition that the Coulter family originated in Scotland. The ancestors of both the Frick and the Slifer families were Swiss Germans. The parents of Henry Frick (oldest known ancestor of the Frick family) were living in Switzerland during the first quarter of the seventeenth century; those of Johannes Schleipfer, during the closing years of the same century and the first decade of the eighteenth. Members of all three families found their way to Pennsylvania where they enjoyed the freedom, both religious and political, which their parents and grandparents had long been deprived of. They were all among the earlier immigrants who came to America, and were quick in adjusting themselves to a pioneer life, contrasting markedly with that to which they had been accustomed in their home country. Like many members of the Abbott-Adlum-Green Families, they, too, soon became outstanding citizens of the several communities in which they lived, taking, especially, an active part in throwing off the yoke of British oppression.

It is not the writer's purpose to list and to refer to all of the numerous descendants of the families mentioned in this Section. An attempt was made to trace the descent of the immigrant ancestor back to the earliest European ancestor that could be found; and, beginning with the latter to present the direct line of descent down to the point where one or more of the members of the immigrant's family entered by marriage into the Abbott-Adlum-Green Families. In two of the three families referred to in this Section, the desired information needed to realize this purpose could not be located. As a result, the length of the nar-

tives and the extent of the information given in them vary somewhat. However, much more information about American descendants of their immigrant ancestors was found, hence the narratives referring to them should prove more satisfactory.

In the case of the Coulter Family, the tradition that one of its members married an Earl of Argyle could not be verified. However, further research may prove its reliability. It is regrettable that information about the European ancestors of the Slifer Family is not included in this Section.

THE COULTER FAMILY

There is documentary evidence that the ancestors of American Coulter Families originated in Scotland. Neyden's Virginia Genealogy refers to an entry in the Family Bible of John Coulter as follows: Mary Coulter, daughter of Nathaniel Coulter, married John Glassel, a descendant of John Glassel, the father of the Duchess of Argyle, in 1677 at Rucan, Dumfries, Scotland. The marriage was witnessed by James Coulter, Mary's brother. Mary had another brother, John Coulter.

Due to the absence of documentary evidence, the given name of Mary Coulter's great-grandfather is not certainly known; nor is it certainly known whether it was he or her grandfather who immigrated to America.

Diagram, showing possible Descent of Mary Coulter Slifer

- I. Nathaniel Coulter, b. 1627 ? John Glassel, Sr.
- II. Mary Coulter, m. John Glassel John Glassel, Jr., m. Mary Coulter
James Coulter
John Coulter, Sr., b. 1660 ?
- III. Nathaniel Coulter, b. 1693 ?
- IV. Nathaniel Coulter, b. 1726 ? m. Janet _____?
- V. Nathaniel Coulter, b. 1758, m. Isabella _____?
- VI. Mary Coulter, b. 1795; m. Abraham Slifer, b. 1785
- VII. Eli Slifer, b. 1818; m. Catherine Motter Frick in 1840
- VIII. Anna Frick Slifer, b. 1855; married William Cameron Walls in 1878
- IX. John Abbet Walls, b. 1879; m. Emmie Harrison Harman

The above diagram is tentative. Known data for the first four generations was too inadequate to reach a sound conclusion. The dates given are based upon the thirty-three-year interval usually considered as the length of a generation. The names of the first four persons may be those of another family of Coulters. Additional documented information is needed to prove that the last six generations descended in direct line from the first named Nathaniel Coulter.

NARRATIVE

Anna Frick Slifer Walls (098) refers (see her records) to three Nathaniel Coulters in commenting upon Mary Coulter's direct line of descent; i.e., Mary's father, her grandfather and her great-grandfather, all of whom bore the name of Nathaniel Coulter. The records cited state 1 that the Nathaniel Coulter and his first wife, whose name is not mentioned, had four sons, two of whom were named Hugh and Nathaniel, 2 that Mary Coulter's father and mother were cousins; i.e., that her mother, Isabella Coulter was a daughter of Hugh Coulter, and her father was a son of Hugh's brother, Nathaniel Coulter; and 3 that a Nathaniel Coulter settled in Lancaster County, Pa., about 1700. The records referred to seem to indicate that the last named Nathaniel Coulter was the great-grandfather of Mary Coulter Slifer; and, probably, her immigrant ancestor.

Mary Coulter's grandfather, Nathaniel Coulter, was living in Bart Township, Lancaster County, Pa., in 1771 and 1772; during those years he paid taxes on 100 acres of land (P3, XVII, 67, 194). There is no known record indicating the exact date of his arrival in Bart Township, or from what place he came. Since the Revolutionary War hero's home was in Bart Twp., Lancaster Co., Pa., at the time of his enlistment in 1776; i.e., when he was eighteen years of age, Mary Coulter's father was born in 1758; hence her father was only thirteen years old in 1771. The statements in this paragraph seem to indicate that Mary Coulter's great-grandfather was the father of the Nathaniel Coulter who lived in Bart Twp., Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1771 and 1772. It is not certainly known, however, that his given name was Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Coulter, b. 1758, joined the Eleventh Regiment of

the Pennsylvania Continental Line as a private, Revolutionary War, in 1777, with other young men from Lancaster County. It appears that his period of active participation in the War terminated shortly after the battle of Monmouth, since there is no known record of his being at Yorktown. He was honorably discharged in 1781. He fought in the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth; and wintered with the patriot army and its commander, General George Washington, at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-1778.

From 1778 to 1783, Nathaniel Coulter was a Ranger of the Frontier (P3, XXIII, 201). The source cited states that Rangers of the Frontier were Revolutionary War soldiers who were not on active duty with the Army. The same source lists a James Coulter, from Lancaster County as a Ranger in Northumberland County. James may have been a cousin of Nathaniel; his given name has significance in connection with the probable line of the family's descent as given in the Diagram above. James Coulter was a private in the 11th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Continental Line; he was a member of the Musketry Battalion under Col. Samuel T. Atlee in 1776, but was later transferred to Col. Daniel Broadhead in command of a Rifle Regiment. (P5, IV, pp. 395 and 704; P5, II, 482, 505.)

It is not known when Nathaniel Coulter married Isabella Coulter. There is a tradition that his wife "took over" the management of their farm while he was in the Revolutionary War. However, it is not likely that he married at any time during the years he spent in active service in the Army. His youth and the pressing need for soldiers appear to make the tradition untrustworthy. The records cited above, state that Nathaniel Coulter bought a farm in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1781. He may have married sometime during the year 1780 or 1781. If he established his first home in Dauphin County, he did not remain there very long, since he was living in White Deer Township, Northumberland County, Pa., in 1785, 1786 and 1787 and paid taxes on an approximate 100 acres of land during those years. P3, XIX, 627, 697, 775; Linn's Annals of Buffalo Valley, p. 236; *op. cit.*

Nathaniel and Isabella Coulter were the parents of four known children: two sons: James and John; and two daughters: Mary and Elizabeth. There may have been other children, since it is

known that their daughter, Mary, was born in 1795. It is probable that she was one of their younger children.

Nathaniel Coulter applied for a pension, December 27, 1822, for three years of active service, part time under Capt. John Steele and Col. Hendricks, commanding Pennsylvania troops. After his death about 1825, his widow, Isabella Coulter, was pensioned for services performed by her husband. P2, XIII, 44.

Nathaniel Coulter was an ardent patriot. His services in the Revolutionary War, and as a Ranger of the Frontier, did not exhaust his enthusiasm for free orderly government. He volunteered to help put down the Whiskey Insurrection in 1797. In 1813, he responded a second time to the call for soldiers to fight the British government, which he so valiantly fought against from 1777 to 1781. He saw action in the Second War with England on Lake Champlain, and was wounded when attempting to board one of McDonough's ships during a naval battle. P(3), XI, 60. Four times during his lifetime, he relinquished the joys and the comforts of the family fireside, choosing instead to suffer the hardships and the discomforts of army and pioneer life, in order that free stable government might be the heritage of his own descendants and of those of his fellow countrymen.

Elsewhere in this Brochure, there is a reference to the Nathaniel Coulter who lived in White Deer Township (established February, 1776). About 1813, he was engaged in building a barn. One of the carpenters who assisted him was Abraham Slifer, then a young man approximately twenty-eight years old. Abraham soon became interested in his employer's daughter, Mary, who at the time was about ten years younger than Abraham. They were married on the 23rd day of May, 1813.

Abraham and Mary Coulter Slifer were the parents of five children: four sons and one daughter. One of their sons was the Honorable Eli Slifer who was the distinguished Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the cabinet of Governor Andrew G. Curtin during the Civil War. Eli Slifer was a true son of his grandfather Coulter; his devotion to government "of the people, by the people and for the people" impaired his health and no doubt contributed largely to his early death. Eli Slifer's brothers were David, Samuel and Jacob; his sister Mary was named for his mother.

SOURCES

Nathaniel Coulter:

P(5) III, 651, 666: 18 years old, 5ft 8in, farmer, joined Revolutionary Army June 11, 1777; discharged 1781; re-enlisted under Major McPherson in War of 1812; resided in Lycoming County, Pa., in 1822.

P(5), VII, 1070: Private; destined for Camp in Jersey, Aug. 19, 1776.

P(5), VII, 105: Private; 8th Company, 6th Battalion; Court Martial Man, p. 108.

P(5), IV, 177: Private; 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Continental Line.

P(5), VII, 603: Private; 8th Company, 6th Battalion, Lancaster County, 1781.

Annals of the Buffalo Valley, 1755-1855; Linn; *op. cit.*, pp. 236, 306.

DESCENDANTS OF THE COULTER FAMILY

Generation

- I Nathaniel Coulter; name uncertain
- II Nathaniel Coulter, m. twice; first wife's name not known, second wife's given name was Janet. He lived in Bart Twp., Lancaster Co., as early as 1771 and 1772
- III John Coulter, 1st wife
Hugh Coulter, "
Nathaniel Coulter, 1st wife
Samuel Coulter, unmarried, 1st wife
Daughter, name unknown; m. Samuel Caughey
Janet Coulter, 2nd wife
Agnes Coulter, "
- IV Children of John Coulter:
 - James Coulter
 - Margaret Coulter
 - John Coulter
 - Grizzel Coulter
 - Janet Coulter
 - Anne Coulter

Children of Hugh Coulter:

 - Nathaniel Coulter
 - Isabella Coulter; m. Nathaniel Coulter, her cousin
 - Agnes Coulter
 - John Coulter
 - Mary Coulter

Children of Nathaniel Coulter, 1st Wife:

Nathaniel Coulter, m. Isabella Coulter, his cousin
William Coulter

Janet Coulter
Grizzel Coulter
Samuel Coulter
Josiah Coulter

Children of ? Coulter Caughey:

Samuel Caughey
Nathaniel Caughey
John Caughey
William Caughey
Elizabeth Caughey

V Nathaniel Coulter's Children; m. Isabella Coulter:

James Coulter, m. Elizabeth, dau. of William Black, woolen m'f'g.,
Phila.
Mary Coulter, m. Abraham Schleiffer
John Coulter, unmarried
Elizabeth Coulter, unmarried

VI James Coulter's Children:

Isabella Coulter, m. John Gardner
James Coulter

Mary Coulter Slifer's Children:

David Slifer
Samuel Slifer
Eli Slifer
Jacob Slifer
Mary Slifer

THE FRICK FAMILY

Henry Frick, born at Knonau, Switzerland, in 1620, was the grandfather of John Conrad Frick who came to America, September 11, 1732. During the religious persecution of 1641, Henry Frick, Sr., was imprisoned for conscience sake, and later lost his property (See Martyr's Mirror or The Defenseless Christian by Thielen J. von Brockt; German Edition). Henry Frick had a son whom he named Henry (Jr.), born 1650. The name of the

wife of Henry Frick, Jr., is not known, but three of his children were Barbara, b. 1683; Jacob, b. 1684, and John Conrad, b. 1688. Jacob Frick followed his brother, John Conrad, to America, arriving September 18, 1733, just one year and seven days later.

John Conrad Frick was married in Switzerland; his wife's given name was Gertrude. He settled in Germantown, Pa., where their children were born. The following tabulation gives the names of some of their descendants; it carries the line of descent to the point where there were intermarriages with the Slifer and the Walls families:

Frick Family Descent—Generation—Related Through Marriage

I John Conrad Frick, m. Gertrude _____?	Philip Brenner, m. Anna Elizabeth _____?
II John Frick, m. Elizabeth Strayhorn	Nicholas Gotschall, m. _____? Jacob Young, M.D., m. Catherine Brenner
III John Frick, m. Anna Elizabeth Young	Peter Gotschall, m. Catherine Jacob Motter, m. _____?
IV John Frick, m. Anna Elizabeth Gotschall	Abraham Slifer, m. Mary Coulter Michael Gotschall, m. Catherine Motter
V Catherine Motter Frick, m. Eli Slifer	John Walls, m. Margaret Adlum Green
VI Anna Frick Slifer, m. Wm. Cameron Walls	
VII John Abbet Walls, m. Emmie H. Harman	

John Conrad Frick had six sons and two daughters. Elizabeth Frick married David Gerhardt. Maria Barbara Frick, b. 1740, m. Jacob Vollemweeder in 1672 at St. Michael Lutheran Church, Philadelphia. John, John Philip, John David and John Frederick moved to Lancaster County; later John Philip went to Northumberland County, and John David moved to Westmoreland County, Pa. John Frederick, the youngest son, was fourteen years old when his father died in 1761; he was a Major in a Lancaster County Regiment of soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Daniel

Frick lived in Bucks County, Pa., and John Peter Frick lived in Baltimore, Maryland.

John Frick, 1734-1770, married Elizabeth Strayhorn; their son, John Frick, 1760-1781, married Anna Elizabeth Young, 1766-1848. The latter's son, John, 1784-1847, married Anna Elizabeth Gotschall, 1794-1859; they were the parents of Catherine Motter Frick, 1814-1886. Catherine Motter Frick Slifer (210) was the mother of Anna Frick Slifer, who married William Cameron Walls (097).

Mrs. Anna Frick Slifer Walls (098) was deeply interested in the lives of her ancestors and their times. During the last decade of the nineteenth century, 1890-1900, she spent a great deal of time collecting information about them. The results of her research are included in a written record which she intended 1) to be a dependable source of information about her ancestors, and the families of her husband and friends, and 2) to be made available to her own and her children's children. Those who have continued her search for additional information confirm the reliability of her written records, now in possession of her daughter, Dorothy Walls McCormick, who plans to file a duplicate of them with the Librarian of Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa.

Catherine Motter Frick's (210) brother, Colonel Jacob Frick, was a veteran of the Civil War. In accordance with an Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, he was awarded a Medal of Honor by the Secretary of War for distinguished bravery in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The Medal is of bronze in the shape of a five-pointed star with the Goddess of Liberty in the center holding in her hand a battle axe. On its reverse side is the following inscription: The Congress / to / Col. Jacob Frick / 129th Penna. Vols / for distinguished bravery in the battles of / Fredericksburg, Va. Dec. 12, 1862, and Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

SOURCES

Data collected by Mellville Dill; supplied through the courtesy of his daughter, Catherine Baldwin Dill; transmitted by Mrs. Clara Slifer Long.

Ancestry Records; collected and compiled by Mrs. Anna Frick Slifer Walls: Information relating to the Walls, Frick, Slifer, Adlum and Green families.

DESCENDANTS OF THE FRICK FAMILY

Generation

I Henry Frick, b. 1620 in Knonau, Switzerland
 II Henry Frick, b. 1650
 III Barbara Frick, p. 1683
 Jacob Frick, b. 1684
 John Conrad Frick, b. 1688, d. 1761; m. Gertrude? in Switzerland

Children of John Conrad Frick:

IV *John Frick*, b. Sept. 12, 1734; m. Elizabeth Strayhorn in 1756
 John Philip Frick, b. June 7, 1736; m. Eleanor Ellmaker
 Daniel Frick, b. May 8, 1738
 Maria, b. Dec. 20, 1740; m. Jacob Vollemweeder.
 Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22, 1742; m. Daniel Gerhardt
 Peter Frick, b. Nov. 9, 1743
 John David, b. Aug. 31, 1745
 John Frederick, b. Sept. 7, 1747

Source: John Conrad Frick, Family Bible, Nuremburg, 1720.

Children of John and Elizabeth Strayhorn Frick:

V *John Frick*, 1760-1781; m. Anna Elizabeth Young, 1766-1848

V Children of John Philip Frick:

John Frick
 Grace Hammond Frick, m. Robert Montgomery

Children of John and Anna Elizabeth Young Frick:

VI Jacob Frick, M.D., b. Nov. 12, 1782; m. Mary A. Mullin
 John B. Frick, b. Dec. 6, 1784; m. Anna Elizabeth Gotschall, Mar. 22, 1812
 George Frick, Dec. 26, 1786; m. Ellen Hurley
 Rebecca Frick, m. Heath Norberg, Esq.
 William Frick, b. Aug. 30, 1791; m. Marion Nauman
 Henry Frick, b. Mar. 18, 1795; m. Catherine Montgomery (cousins)
 Frederick Frick, b. July 9, 1797; m. Nancy Wilson
 Charles Frick, 1799-1820
 Elizabeth Frick, 1801-1808
 James Frick, b. Apr. 19, 1804; m. Jane McGee
 Catherine Frick, 1806-1825
 Benjamin Frick, b. Mar. 28, 1809; m. Mrs. Elizabeth Hubner (nee Stewart)

Children of John B. Frick and his wife Anna Elizabeth Gottschall:

There were sixteen children born to them; one of their daughters was

VII *Catherine Motter Frick*, 1814-1886; m. Eli Slifer, 1818-1888, in 1840

Children of Catherine Motter Frick Slifer:

VIII John Frick Slifer, 1840-1842

Samuel Harley Slifer, b. 1842

Catherine Spyker Slifer; m. Andrew H. Dill

Clara Jane Slifer

William Henry Slifer; m. Charity V. Conard

John Eli Slifer, 1849-1851

Eli Slifer, Jr., b. 1852

Anna Frick Slifer; m. William Cameron Walls

Children of Anna Frick Slifer Walls:

IX John Abbet Walls

Eli Slifer Walls, M.D.

Dorothy Walls (McCormick)

THE SLIFER FAMILY

The first known ancestor of Eli Slifer, born 1818, was Johannes Schleipfer, 1718-1768; he was born in Oberschweil Parish, Switzerland, and was baptized January 8, 1719. He left the country of his birth for America on the 28th of April, 1739, arriving in Philadelphia, Pa., on the ship Lydia, December 11, 1739. He signed his name on the ship list in German script, and gave his age as twenty-one years. He took the oath of allegiance to the British government at the Court House in Philadelphia.

Johannes Schleipfer established his first home in northwestern Bucks County, Pa. (Northampton in 1753, and Lehigh in 1812), near a place called Frysburgh. Gordon's Gazetteer, 1832, refers to it as a small village in Upper Saucon Twp., Lehigh County, on the turnpike from Springhouse Tavern to Bethlehem. About 1759, he moved his family to Springfield Twp., Bucks County, where he held title to approximately 247 acres of land and a grist mill at the time of his death in 1768 (Patent Bk., AA, Vol. 2, p. 455; Vol. 3, p. 105, Philadelphia Rolls Office. Deed Bk. F, Vol. 2, p. 452, Bucks County).

He made his Will, May 5, 1767. It was probated and recorded in the Register of Wills Office, Philadelphia, Pa. His wife, Barbara, and his sons, John and Jacob, were the executors of the Will. After his death, part of his lands were sold to his son, David; the deed was not recorded, however, until September 13, 1791 (Deed Bk., No. 26, p. 232, Bucks County). After his wife's death in 1780, the surviving executors of the Will sold the grist mill and the tract of land on which it was located.

Johannes Schleipfer married Barbara _____; they were the parents of the following children: John, Jacob, David, Abraham, Henry, Samuel, and Lydia.

John Schleiffer, eldest son of Johannes, was born in 1742; he married Asenath Gaver; he and his brother-in-law, Jacob Gaver, emigrated to the Middletown Valley in Frederick Co., Maryland, settling near Crampton's Gap, South Mountain. Later some of his descendants moved to Ohio; others went to Oklahoma and Kansas.

Jacob Sleiffer was born in 1745; he married and, in 1783, was the father of seven children, one of which he named, Henry. He lived on a 150-acre farm in New Britain Twp., Bucks County.

David Sleifer, born 1747, was still single in 1779. The tax list of 1784 states that he had 225 acres of land, a dwelling house and a family of five children.

Abraham Schleiffer, fourth son of Johannes Schleipfer, was born at Frysburgh in 1749. He married Mary Gotwalt. Shortly thereafter, probably, he moved to a 250-acre farm in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., Pa., where his wife may have died about 1831. After her death, it appears that he went to Lewisburg, Pa., to join his children and grandchildren who were then living there. He died at Lewisburg in 1846 at the age of 97 years, and was buried on the Old German Cemetery later belonging to the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Abraham and Mary Gotwalt Schleiffer were the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth, 1776-1848, who married David Longenecker; 2. Catherine, b. 1780, who married Samuel Harley; and 3. Abraham Schleiffer, Jr., b. 1785, who married Mary Coulter.

The remaining children of Johannes and Barbara Schleipfer were Henry, born 1751, who had a son he named Abraham;

Samuel Slifer, born 1752, who married after 1787; and Lydia Slifer, born 1754, who probably died in infancy.

Elizabeth Slifer Longenecker, born 1776, appears to have left her home in Chester County; the date is uncertain. There is a tradition that she asked her brother, Abraham, Jr., to go to White Deer Township to help Nathaniel Coulter build a barn. While thus engaged he met his future wife, Mary Coulter. Their marriage was solemnized May 23, 1813. It may be that Elizabeth Slifer Longenecker was living with some of her children near Mifflinburg, Pa., prior to her death, April 10, 1848. She was buried on Dreibach Church Yard, formerly called Buffalo Church, a union German Reformed and Lutheran Church worship center. Quite a number of her descendants are buried on the Church of the Brethren cemetery near Mifflinburg.

Catherine Slifer Harley lived in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., Pa. After the death of Abraham Slifer, Jr., his son, Eli, born 1818, was cared for, for a time, by his Aunt Catherine Slifer Harley. Eli was brought back to Lewisburg by his brother, Samuel Slifer, in 1834.

Abraham Slifer, born 1785, was a carpenter by trade. He married Mary Coulter, 1795-1825, on the 23rd of May, 1813; she was a daughter of Nathaniel Coulter, born 1758, who resided in Buffalo Twp., Union County, Pa. Abraham and Mary Coulter Slifer had four sons and one daughter: David, 1814-1864; Samuel, 1816-1894; Eli, 1818-1888; Jacob, 1820-1868; and Mary, 1824-1890.

After the death of his wife, Mary Coulter, Abraham Slifer married Mary Peters, November 19, 1826. He had three children with his second wife; twin boys and a daughter, all of whom died in infancy. She died in 1831. Abraham Slifer died in his Buffalo Township home, November 22, 1831. Three of the children of his first wife were still young when they were orphaned. Eli, aged 13, was cared for in the home of his Aunt Catherine Slifer Harley who lived near Coventry Church of the Brethren in Chester County, Pa. Jacob, aged 11, was placed in a home where he was mistreated, but was later transferred to one in which he received kind treatment. Mary, aged 7, was taken into the home of a childless couple living in Lewisburg, Pa. David and Samuel learned the shoe-making trade; perhaps they were bound by con-

tract to work for a skilled shoemaker who, as the custom then was, agreed to furnish them a home, boarding and clothing and to teach them the trade in return for the work they did for him over a period of three years. Sometime during the year 1834, Samuel Slifer, Eli Slifer's older brother, went to Chester County to bring his younger brother, Eli, back to Lewisburg, Pa. The long trek home, a hundred or more miles, with little or no food to sustain them was a trying experience. The older brothers were then, no doubt, "journeymen" shoemakers and perhaps experienced little difficulty in persuading their younger brothers, Eli and Jacob, to apprentice themselves to a hat maker by the name of Jonathan Spyker who was then living in Lewisburg. No record has been found that either of them completed their apprenticeship, or, if they did, how long they worked at the trade.

A letter, signed by John Gardner, refers to Abraham Slifer, Jr., and his wife Mary Coulter as follows: Abraham was six feet in height, slight of build; with light brown hair, soft blue eyes and a benevolent facial expression. Mary was American born, of poor but industrious, respectable and pious parents who belonged to the Brethren Church; she was of medium size, had black hair and eyes, and a fair skin.

DIAGRAM

Generation

- I Johannes Schleipfer, 1718-1768, married Barbara _____?
- II Jacob Schleiffer, b. 1745; m. Asenath Gaver
 Jacob Schleiffer, b. 1745
 David Schleiffer, b. 1747
 Abraham Schleiffer, 1749-1846; m. Mary Gotwalt
 Henry Schleiffer, b. 1751
 Samuel Schleiffer, b. 1752
 Lydia Schleiffer, d. in infancy (?)
- III Children of *Abraham Schleiffer*:
 Abraham Slifer, m. Mary Coulter
 Elizabeth Slifer, m. David Longenecker
 Catherine Slifer, m. Samuel Harley
- IV Children of Abraham and Mary Coulter Slifer:
 David Slifer, 1814-1864, m. Sarah Lawshe
 Samuel Slifer, 1816-1894, m. Eliza Metzker

Jacob Slifer, 1820-1868; m. Mary Jane Carothers
 Eli Slifer, 1818-1888; m. Catherine Motter Frick
 Mary Slifer, m. John Quincy Adams; three children died in
 infancy

Second wife, Mary Peters: Children died in infancy
 Isaac Slifer, b. 1827 (twin)
 Abraham Slifer, b. 1727 (twin)
 Catherine Slifer, b. 1831

IV Children of Elizabeth Slifer Longenecker:

Catherine Longenecker, 1805-1899; m. Stephen Kurtz
 Lydia Longenecker, 1806-1890; m. _____? Witmer
 Abraham Longenecker, 1809-1870

Children of Catherine Slifer Harley; no data

V Children of David Slifer:

Mary E. Slifer, 1843-1930; m. James Mantell Thomas

Children of Samuel Slifer:

George M. Slifer, 1839-1916; m. Annie Rodenbaugh, 1839-1924
 Alfred Slifer, 1845-1915; m. Maria Fangbones, 1845-1917
 Charles F. Slifer, 1848-1896; m. Rachel Vanatta, 1846-1922
 Jacob Slifer, 1847-1916; m. Chrissie Wolfe, 1847-1900
 Samuel J. Slifer, 1858-1947; unmarried
 Rebecca Catherine Slifer, 1850-1926; m. John W. Kamp,
 1853-1915
 Mary E. Slifer, 1852-1939; m. Hervy Wendle, 1854-1935

Children of Jacob Slifer:

William Slifer, b. 1850; d. in infancy
 Amanda Slifer, 1853-1947
 David Slifer, 1857-1861
 Mary Slifer, 1860-1862
 John Slifer, 1865-1942

Children of Eli Slifer, 1818-1888:

See Eli Slifer Diagram

ELI SLIFER

Eli Slifer (211), 1818-1888, was the fourth child of Abraham and Mary Coulter Slifer. His parental home was in Buffalo Valley, Union County, Pa. Orphaned at the age of thirteen years by the death of both parents, he was taken to the home of his Uncle Samuel and Aunt Catherine Slifer Harley in Chester County,

Pa., where he was cared for by them until 1834 when he returned, at the age of sixteen years, to Lewisburg, Pa.; and, being an active lad soon found employment. Shortly before 1840, he went to Northumberland, Pa., where he was engaged in building canal boats. While at Northumberland, he married Catherine M. Frick (210). Several of his children were born there. After another four years, he returned to Lewisburg where he entered into partnership with William Frick, under the firm name of Frick & Slifer. The firm continued to build canal boats on a larger scale, adding to their line the manufacture of lumber. After retiring from this firm, he, in company with several associates, established a foundry and machine shop for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Eli Slifer married Catherine Motter Frick, 1814-1886, of Northumberland, Pa., in 1840. Two of their children died in infancy: John F., at the age of 22 months in 1842; and John E., at the age of 19 months in 1851. Three sons and three daughters married and reared families. Eli Slifer had eight children and twenty-eight grandchildren.

Politically, Eli Slifer was a member of the Whig Party; later on he became a member of the Republican Party. In 1849, he was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, serving two terms. Two years later he was elected to the State Senate. He was thrice elected State Treasurer; first in 1855, and again in 1859 and in 1860. In January 1861, he resigned the Treasurership to accept the position of Secretary of the Commonwealth, which position he held until 1867. His services during the Civil War period were arduous and exacting, but were generally acclaimed as having been performed unselfishly and with rare devotion to the public interests. Due to impaired health, resulting from excessive strain while in office during the Civil War, he sought rest and strength in a leisurely tour of Europe; and upon his return home, in quiet and peaceful retirement, but with little success. He died June 2, 1888.

The following paragraph taken from *Chronicles of Central Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 367, by Frederic Godcharles, Litt.D., further expresses the esteem in which Eli Slifer was held by his fellow Pennsylvania citizens; and the appreciation of the outstanding services he rendered his State and Nation during the difficult years of the Civil War: "Governor Curtin ranks with the

greatest of loyal war governors. He was particularly fortunate in the selection of his cabinet for this trying period. His Secretary of the Commonwealth was Eli Slifer of Lewisburg, Union County, who was then State Treasurer. Few men of the Civil War did more to guide the affairs of State. Secretary Slifer was the ablest advisor of the Governor. His keen perception and comprehensive mastery of every problem made him the ideal man for this important post."

The following diagram is intended to give the reader an overall picture of the descendants of the Hon. Eli Slifer:

DESCENDANTS OF HON. ELI SLIFER

Eli Slifer (211), 1818-1888, m. Catherine Motter Frick (210), 1814-1886

2nd Generation

<i>Sons</i>	<i>Daughters</i>
Samuel Harley Slifer, b. 1842; m. Mary Ransom	Catherine Spyker Slifer, 1844-1909; m. Andrew H. Dill
Wm. Henry Slifer, 1848-1879; m. Charity Voris Conard	Clara Jane Slifer, b. 1846; m. Robert M. Green, d. 1911
Eli Slifer, Jr., 1852-1920; m. Kate Hess	Anna Frick Slifer (098); m. William Cameron Walls (097)
John Frick Slifer, 1840-1842	
John Eli Slifer, 1849-1851	

3rd Generation

<i>Grandsons</i>	<i>Granddaughters</i>
Samuel Harley Slifer's Children:	
Eli Slifer	May Slifer
Andrew Slifer	Mabel Slifer, 1870-1873
William Henry Slifer's Children:	
Adam Conard Slifer, b. 1872; m. Minnie Rhodes	Edith Slifer, b. 1871; m. John W. Meixell
Robert Green Slifer, b. 1874; m. Edna Schuyler Shires	Grace Slifer, b. 1875; m. Martin L. Drum
Wm. Harley Slifer, 1877-1943; m. Lottie Pearl Whitmore; 2nd, Ethel Bervinkle	Clara Jane Slifer, b. 1879; m. William Reilly Long, 1871-1949

Eli Slifer, Jr., Children:

Clarence Slifer
Charles H. Slifer, d. infancy

Mabel Slifer
Mary E. Slifer, d. infancy

Catherine S. Slifer Dill's Children:

Wm. Henry Dill, m. Emma Liven-good
Eli Slifer Dill
Andrew H. Dill, Jr.; m. Marion P. Sloan
Melville R. Dill, m. Nettie M. Boehm
Samuel B. Dill, m. Mary Cartwell
Clarence G. Dill, m. Lydia Roberts
Edwin G. Dill, m. Mary F. Mathewson

Catherine F. Dill, m. Walter S. Brown
Mary Gilbert Dill, m. Morton Jamison
Frances J. Dill, m. Dr. George V. Lockett
Anna Walls Dill

Anna Frick Slifer Walls' Children:

John Abbet Walls, m. Emmie H. Harman
Eli Slifer Walls, M.D.

Dorothy Walls, m. Harry Ellwood McCormick

4th Generation

*Great-Grandsons**Great-Granddaughters*

Edith Slifer Meixell's Children:

John William Meixell, Jr.
Meredith Slifer Meixell

Dorothy Conard Meixell
Mildred Lucile Meixell (Mitchell)

Adam Conard Slifer's Children:

Wilbur Slifer
Paul Wilbur Slifer

Evelyn Charity Slifer
Roberta Schuyler Slifer (McDowell)

Robert Green Slifer's Children:

Kenneth Wilson Slifer

Helen Elizabeth Slifer (Shank)

Mary Elizabeth Slifer

Charity Slifer

Minnie Ethel Slifer (Wikert)

William Harley Slifer's Children:

Hubert William Slifer
William Frederick Slifer
Robert Arthur Slifer
James Conard Slifer
Paul Harley Slifer
Barry Lee Slifer

William Henry Dill's Children:

William E. Dill, m. Eleanor ? Margaret L. Dill, m. Perry Kephart

Andrew H. Dill's Children:

Andrew H. Dill, III, m. Edna Lucia Dill, m. Allen Orr
Synder

Melville R. Dill's Children:

Melville R. Dill, Jr., m. Susan ? Catherine Baldwin Dill
Lawrence B. Dill

Samuel B. Dill's Children:

Robert Witmer Dill, m. Eleanor Katherine May Dill, m. Webster
Miller Mathers

Clarence G. Dill's Children:

? Roberta Dill
Elizabeth Dill, m. Leonard Tipton

Edwin G. Dill's Children:

Edwin G. Dill, Jr., m. Jane Roupp ?

Dorothy Walls McCormick's Children:

? Nancy Walls McCormick, m. Kenneth Philip Billhardt

William Henry Slifer, 1848-1879, was the fourth child of the Hon. Eli Slifer, and his third eldest son. He married Charity Voris Conard, a descendant of Thones Kunder via the Henry Cunrad and Adam Conard (Henry Conrad's great-grandson) lines of descent. William Henry Slifer and his wife, Charity, had three sons and three daughters; one of the daughters was Clara Jane Slifer, b. 1879, who married William Reilly Long, 1871-1949.

NARRATIVE

The immigrant ancestor of Charity Voris Conard Slifer was Thones Kunders (also spelled Dennis Conrad) who, prior to coming to America, was living in Crefeld, Germany, located three miles from the west bank of the Rhine river, not far from the Holland boundary line. He and nine others with their wives,

children and servants (thirteen families in all) arrived in Philadelphia on the 6th of October, 1683; the immigrants were skilled weavers who, with others, settled in Germantown.

The Charter which William Penn granted for the incorporation of Germantown directed that Dirck op den Graeff (Updegraph), his brother, Herman, and Thones Kunder be the first three burgesses; it became effective in 1691. On the 13th day of April, 1704, Tunes Kunder served as a juryman.

Thones Kunder married Elin ____?_____. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom were born in Crefeld. Four of their children, among them a son (Henry), were born in Germantown.

A family record, issued by authority of the Monthly Meeting (Friends) at Abington on the 24th day of the 4th month, 1717, and attested by Dennis Conrad and his daughter, Elizabeth Conrad Griffith, certifies to the "honesty and sober conversation" of Henry Conred and his wife, Catherine, and commends them to the "good fellowship in the Truth" of the Plymouth Monthly Meeting to which Meeting Henry and his wife, Catherine, wished to transfer their membership.

Henry Conred, 1688-1758, married Katherine Streeper (Streyper) at a Friends Meeting in Germantown in 1710. They lived in Whitepain Township, Montgomery Co., Pa., near a place named Blue Bell. They had seven children, all sons, the last five of whom were given Bible names. Their fifth son, Joseph, married Rebecca Cook; they had two sons, Joseph, the elder and John. Joseph Conrad, II, married Elizabeth Ketler; they had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Adam, was married twice; his second wife was Elizabeth Jones with whom he had the following children: Mary A.; William H.; Charity V.; Elizabeth.

DIAGRAM

- I Thones Kunder (Dennis Conrad), m. Elin ?
- II Henry Cunred, m. Katherine Streeper
- III Joseph Conard, m. Rebecca Cook
- IV Joseph Conard, II, m. Elizabeth Ketler
- V Adam Conard, m. Elizabeth Jones
- VI Charity Voris Conard, m. William Henry Slifer

SOURCES

Biographical Encyclopedia of Pennsylvania of the 19th Century; *op. cit.*, pp. 157-158; 324.

Centennial History of Lewisburg, Pa., *op. cit.*, pp. 31, 38, 41, 43, 47, 50, 52, 54, 58, 72, 129.

Memoir of Ellen Green Guyer; *op. cit.*

Our Slifer Family, 1718-1956; by Catherine Slifer Long.

Bibles in Possession of Dorothy Walls McCormick.

Ancestry Records; collected and compiled by Mrs. Anna Frick Slifer Walls: Information relating to the Walls, Frick, Slifer, Adlum, and Green Families.

Wills: Thones Kunder and his sons John and Henry.

Book: Thones Kunder and his Descendants, Henry C. Conrad, Press of W. Costa, Wilmington.

Remember William Penn, 1644-1944; Tercentenary Publication by Historical Commission, published during Governor Edward Martin's administration, p. 20.

Memoir of William Penn, pub., Association of Friends, 1858, Phila., Pa., p. 44.

SECTION TEN

Portraits of the following persons referred to in the Brochure are indicated below:

PORTRAITS IN OIL OF

ARE NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF

Major John Adlum (017) By Charles W. Peale	Pennsylvania State Museum and Library, Harrisburg, Pa.
Gen. Abbot Green (019)	Miriam Bucher Chamberlin (088)
Margaret Abbott Adlum (018)	
Judge John Walls (021)	Susan Dunlap Bucher (080)
Margaret Adlum Green (020)	
Judge Joseph Casper Bucher (079)	
Mary Ellen Walls (078)	
Margaret Catherine Adlum (022)	Margaret C. A. B. Looker (028)
Cornelius Barber (023)	Anita Henry von Selzam (036)
Margaret Catherine Adlum (022)	
Gen. Abbot Green (019)	Dorothy Walls McCormick (102)
Margaret Abbott Adlum (018)	
Judge John Walls (021)	
William Cameron Walls (097)	
Anna Frick Slifer (098)	
Sallie McCleery Walls (054)	
Eli Slifer Walls (101) (child)	

THE AUTHOR

The writer of the Brochure was born and reared in the Abbottstown community. His boyhood and adolescent years were spent among scenes familiar to John Abbott and many of his descendants. During more mature years, he visited, now and then, sections of Pennsylvania and Maryland where other members of the Abbott-Adlum-Green families lived and died. The author is not a descendant of any of the families mentioned in the Brochure; and, until the Bicentennial Year of Abbottstown, knew very little about the Abbott family. It was at that time that he made the acquaintance

of Mr. John Abbet Walls. It was Mr. Walls' interest in the home of his ancestor, John Abbott (003); his generosity in connection with the centennial observance of Abbottstown, and his enthusiastic desire to leave for posterity the family history of his people, that persuaded the writer to undertake the preparation of this Brochure. The most cherished end result of the undertaking, for the author, will always be the friendship of a gentleman of rare understanding, of unselfish devotion to worthwhile objectives, and of disinterested service to hundreds of persons he never knew or will ever learn to know.

